1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. JONES, DISTRICT JUDGE		
3		000	
4	ROCKWELL AUTOMATION, INC.	· , :	
5	Plaintiff,	: : No. 2:13-CV-1616-RCJ-NJK	
6	-vs-	: : May 12, 2014	
7	BECKHOFF AUTOMATION LLC a BECKHOFF AUTOMATION GmbH,	: and : Las Vegas, Nevada	
8	Defendants.	: :	
9			
10			
11	TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING		
12			
13	APPEARANCES:		
14	FOR THE PLAINTIFF:	AARON S. FOLDENAUER and PAUL J. TANCK	
15		Attorneys at Law	
16		New York, New York	
17		JONATHAN W. FOUNTAIN	
18		Attorney at Law Las Vegas, Nevada	
19	FOR THE DEFENDANTS:	PETER M. LANCASTER	
20		Attorney at Law Minneapolis, Minnesota	
21		CHAD R. FEARS	
22		Attorney at Law Las Vegas, Nevada	
23	Reported by:	Margaret E. Griener, CCR #3, FCRR	
24		Official Reporter 400 South Virginia Street	
25		Reno, Nevada 89501 (775)329-9980	

```
RENO, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 2014, 10:00 A.M.
 1
 2
                                ---000---
 3
 4
                   THE COURT:
                               Thank you, please be seated.
               Let's see. This was in Rockwell versus Beckhoff.
 5
 6
     Let's start with appearances here in the courtroom please.
 7
                   MR. TANCK: Your Honor, my name is Paul Tanck
 8
     with the firm of Chadbourne & Parke on behalf of the
 9
     plaintiff, Rockwell Automation.
10
                   MR. FOLDENAUER: Aaron Foldenauer also with
11
     Chadbourne & Parke on behalf of Rockwell Automation.
12
                   MR. FOUNTAIN: And Jonathan Fountain from Lewis,
13
     Rocca, Rothgerber also on behalf of Rockwell Automation.
14
                   THE COURT:
                               Thank you. Please.
                               Your Honor, Chad Fears from Snell &
15
                   MR. FEARS:
16
     Wilmer on behalf of defendants, and I have Peter Lancaster
17
     here from Dorsey & Whitney also on behalf of defendants.
18
                                      Thank you. We don't have
                   THE COURT: Okay.
19
     anybody on the phone, correct?
20
                   THE CLERK: No, sir.
21
                   THE COURT:
                               All right. We have several motions,
22
     of course, to file excess pages that I'll grant.
23
               I don't think -- I want to hear your comments, but I
24
     have difficulty in striking the affirmative defenses.
25
     well require a little more clarification on those defenses.
```

don't think they're complete enough under the *Twombly* standard.

For example, as we'll get into when we discuss it, I don't think you're delineating sufficient to defend against invalidity or obviousness charges by citing specific sections or subsections of those statutes so the plaintiffs know what you're talking about when you're talking about those allegations. We'll get to that briefly.

We also have a motion for preliminary injunction, of course, and you do have to overcome those burdens that are required, and several other motions as well.

So I'll let you proceed. Why don't you present your motion for preliminary injunction, and then in response, of course, the motions to dismiss or -- as well, you will need to present the requests for greater clarification.

MR. TANCK: Your Honor, so prior to the hearing the parties had discussed which of these motions should be argued today and which motions are -- not necessarily need to be argued today, and I think the parties agreed that the only two motions that need to be argued today are the -- Beckhoff's -- the defendants' motion to dismiss based on personal jurisdiction and/or to transfer, which is docket number 51.

And the second motion to be argued today if necessary would be docket 94 which is defendants' motion for -- objection to the magistrate's denial of the motion to

stay.

The remaining motions that are before your Honor we agreed would not be argued today because, for example, the preliminary injunction motion that previously had been brought, the parties had stipulated under docket number 52 onto an injunction that would be in place until the parties renewed that application for a preliminary injunction so therefore that does not need to be argued today.

And, likewise, the motions for excess pages would not be argued today, and I think your Honor already ordered how your Honor is going to order on that.

The other two motions, the motion -- plaintiff's motion to strike, we weren't going to argue -- on the affirmative defenses, we're not going to argue today, and, likewise, our -- that's to strike the affirmative defense and/or to strike the counterclaim.

So really I think what we're here today to argue in front of your Honor is the two motions on the motion to transfer, dismiss on jurisdiction and/or the motion for objection.

THE COURT: Thank you. And without argument, I may well resolve the other motions except the motion for preliminary injunction.

You're telling me what regarding preliminary injunction? You have a stipulation? For how long?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
MR. TANCK: Until the parties -- so docket
number 52, the parties are stipulating as to an injunction
that would be in place, and there's a procedure in that
stipulation that sets forth, if the defendants want to be
released under that injunction, there's a briefing schedule
and such and so forth upon which that could be rearqued and
determined whether it should be lifted or not.
          So I don't have the dates in front of me, but I
believe it's a -- sort of a nine-week briefing period, three
weeks, three weeks, three weeks.
                         Maybe we better do that because my
              THE COURT:
inclination here was to deny the preliminary injunction.
maybe we better do that.
          Let's go to your briefing on that preliminary
injunction, on that issue, on that motion only, and we'll --
per your stipulation, we'll leave the injunction in place
until that happens.
              MR. TANCK:
                          Right.
              THE COURT: And then I'll rule on it.
          All right.
                      The motions you want to comment on?
              MR. LANCASTER:
                              Sure. So the motion to dismiss
or to transfer, and then the motion to stay -- might I
approach the podium?
              THE COURT:
                          Would you, please.
              MR. LANCASTER: And just a word on the
```

preliminary injunction motion. I mean, the parties are in agreement on that issue, that there is no need to brief or argue it and -- not just now, but until circumstances out in the world change.

And I'll tell you what led the defendants to agree to that. No -- not one of the machines at issue here, the XTS machine, has ever been sold in the United States.

The Court did offer the ability to show the machine, and then we were going to return on the selling machine for the preliminary injunction motion.

The client is very conservative, your Honor. They wanted to make sure that during the pendency of this case there could be no plausible claim for damages, and so they don't plan to sell any of these in the United States until this case is resolved.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LANCASTER: So let me turn first, your Honor, to the motion to dismiss or transfer.

So there's really three motions, motion to dismiss the German company, GmbH, a motion to transfer the entire case, whatever part of it remains, and then, third, a motion to stay discovery which is an appeal from a magistrate order pending a decision on the first two.

So the decision on the first two could moot this last one. Obviously there wouldn't be anything to stay if the

Court resolves one way or the other these other motions, and so, with the Court's permission, I would leave that issue to the end and just deal with the first two which I think probably do need to be resolved.

I would say as to the first two, though, motion to dismiss GmbH, motion to transfer the whole case, if the Court deemed it appropriate, it would be possible to transfer the entire case and have a Minnesota court resolve the motion to dismiss, but I'm sure the Court will have its own views on that issue.

THE COURT: I'm disinclined to do that.

You have a stronger -- the reasons I'll give you will be laid out in the order, but you do have a stronger issue relative to jurisdiction.

I don't see that they've established the basis for personal jurisdiction yet, but I'm sure that I'm required to give them additional discovery time. For example, with respect to Beckhoff Germany, clearly, I don't think they've established it yet.

But simply by virtue of a common website, for example, or some affiliation, not parent-child, of course, but some affiliation, I don't think that's enough. But clearly I have to give them jurisdiction.

With regard to Beckhoff itself, it's a gray area.

So I'll let you comment on those. But, of course, assuming

that I agree with you, I think the resolution is that I have to allow discovery to continue for at least jurisdiction purposes.

MR. LANCASTER: All right. Let me speak to that issue.

And I'm going to refer to the defendants, if it's all right, by the shorthand here, LLC, the U.S. company, or GmbH or the German company.

THE COURT: One more background point is the only imposition into the United States -- and you know there's a difference between jurisdiction as opposed to somebody in the United States as opposed to jurisdiction in personam over them in some particular state.

The only imposition that we're really talking about here when we're talking about special -- special personal jurisdiction -- general jurisdiction might be pretty tough for them to establish, but for special, we have to have an imposition into either a forum state or into the United States and illegal conduct, or proscribed conduct arising from that imposition, and, of course, third factor, fairness generally for taking in personam jurisdiction.

The only imposition that we're talking about in this case is the Las Vegas show. And showing the item, you can't claim jurisdiction over a website broadcast worldwide that shows products, but if it's aimed particularly at the state of

```
1
     Nevada or somewhere else, then, of course, you may.
 2
               Here the main problem is that the imposition, if at
 3
     all, was into a show, a tradeshow in Las Vegas.
               So it seems to me that there's no need to transfer
 4
 5
     it to any other venue. This is the imposition here in this
 6
     district. But I'm not sure how that gets in personam
 7
     jurisdiction over Beckhoff Germany.
 8
               Go ahead.
 9
                   MR. LANCASTER: So let me speak first to the
10
     show, your Honor.
11
               At the time we appeared before the Court, no
12
     infringing act had occurred in Nevada.
13
               There were plans to show the machine in Las Vegas.
14
     It did not happen, your Honor. The machine was never shown.
15
     It was never used, it was never made, no infringing act ever
16
     occurred in Nevada.
17
                   THE COURT: But the patent statute is a little
18
     broader than that, isn't it? What is it, what are the words,
19
     sell, market --
20
                   MR. LANCASTER: Sell, offer to sell, make, use,
21
     not in quite that order.
22
                   THE COURT: Right.
23
                   MR. LANCASTER:
                                   So --
24
                   THE COURT: So an omnibus sell, doesn't that
25
     include arrangements to allow sales, especially at a
```

tradeshow? Don't they have a right to -- do they have to wait until you actually set up your trade booth before they can file a lawsuit?

MR. LANCASTER: Your Honor, what we are looking at is either today or at the time, and at neither time was there any offer to sell ever in Las Vegas or anyplace else in Nevada, and I don't think there's any case which has denied transfer where there are no contacts in the end with Nevada.

So neither party is here, neither party has relevant employees here, neither party -- certainly the defendants don't have property here, no witnesses here. There is nothing here including no -- everything you go through on the patent statute, sell, offer to sell, make, use, none of those things ever happened in Nevada.

And this, I think, your Honor, I could not find, and the plaintiff could not find, any reported case anywhere where there is no infringement and none of those other things and a case stayed in a jurisdiction that is inconvenient for all parties even including Rockwell.

And I -- one of the points that Rockwell made early on in the case was, well, it won't be an inconvenience for Beckhoff Germany because Beckhoff Germany would only have to come to Nevada once for trial.

Well, that's already been proved wrong twice, your Honor. They came from Germany for the TRO hearing, and we've

been ordered to appear for a settlement conference in two weeks. The case is hardly half over, and that kind of inconvenience already shows up, your Honor.

So I appreciate that lawyers' convenience doesn't count for all that much in these debates, but appearing before the Court -- and we're glad to have this opportunity, depending upon how flights work, this is a three-day -- this hour hearing or whatever it will be, your Honor, is a three-day exercise for counsel. I assume it's a three-day exercise for Rockwell's counsel.

Obviously I have skilled and highly competent Nevada counsel, but both parties made the judgment early on that to immerse Nevada counsel in technology that other lawyers already had some familiarity with, particularly, at least on our side, with the expectation the case would be transferred to a forum that was more convenient, that didn't happen, and so real world practically, it is extreme inconvenience for all parties, and, again, the unique factor, no infringing act.

So I -- I do hope that the Court will consider those issues. But, as I say, we could not find any case anywhere -- obviously there are cases where parties are going to show something in the Nevada show, but a case where nothing ever happened and zero, absolutely zero other contacts with Nevada existed. We couldn't find any case.

This Court decided a case just a year or so ago

where it transferred a case in August 2013, and the Court referred to the judicial emergency in this district, and I understand that perhaps that's been alleviated somewhat, but I very much -- I don't want to get in trouble with the judges in Minnesota, your Honor, but I don't think that the judges here have the burdens that this Court has.

We're up to pleading 122 --

THE COURT: We don't have that burden any more.

We have a full complement of judges, one judge is under

consideration for final appointment --

MR. LANCASTER: Good.

THE COURT: But otherwise we have filled all of the vacancies.

MR. LANCASTER: Good.

So let me say a few things about the jurisdictional motion if I could, and, your Honor, feel free to hurry me along if what I'm saying seems obvious to you because I appreciate that you're starting in what seems to us to be the right place. Let me speak to the discovery issue, though.

The courts, I think, uniformly hold that when there are disputed facts, a party defending against a motion like ours is entitled to discovery. But, your Honor, there are no disputed facts here.

There's no pleading that refers to any particular aspect of jurisdiction. From the complaint you don't know

whether it's specific jurisdiction, general jurisdiction.

They've since conceded no general decision.

There's no distinction between the German company and the U.S. company. There's no reference to Rule 4(k)(2) which I think perhaps the Court was referencing early on, the provision for potentially nationwide consideration of contacts.

Nothing that could set a factual dispute was in the pleading. One party, and only one party, submitted factual material in connection with that motion. That party was Beckhoff. Rockwell didn't submit anything. All the evidence we're talking about is before the Court.

We are now more than eight months past the filing date. Massive amounts of discovery have been undertaken by Rockwell. Dozens upon dozens of interrogatories and document requests -- we're well over a hundred by now. Not one that I've seen relates to these jurisdictional issues.

If Rockwell thought that it needed jurisdictional discovery, it had eight months and dozens of requests to seek it.

We would submit, your Honor, that a party deserves an opportunity to take discovery when there's disputed issues, but when there's no disputed issues, and when it's had eight months of opportunity, that opportunity doesn't go on forever, particularly when, on the side, is working as hard as it can

to extract information from a party that we believe has due process rights that are being infringed.

So certainly other discovery should not be going on while that consideration occurs, and, your Honor, as I say, the cases say that -- also say that when there is no disputed fact, there is no need for discovery.

But let me turn if I could, your Honor, to a little bit of the merits because there are two basic distinctions here that Rockwell's entire briefing does its best to blur.

One is what you would think would be the very simple distinction we've already talked about, the distinction between the U.S. LLC and the German GmbH, and this fact has been stated about a dozen times in our papers now, but we still have difficulty persuading Rockwell from not lumping them together for the jurisdictional argument.

We are not making a motion to dismiss for the LLC, only for the German company, and the strongest authority for that distinction is the Supreme Court case, the McIntyre case that we cite from 2011 where that case held, on facts much better for the plaintiff, and facts that are not going to change through discovery, much better for the plaintiff than any facts that Rockwell has, that, as a constitutional matter, there was no jurisdiction.

In that case, a plaintiff had been injured by a machine. The equivalent of patent infringement had occurred

there; doesn't exist in this case.

There it was a distribution contract with another party for distribution of the foreign company's products throughout the United States. That's the same as here.

In that case, the defendant, the foreign defendant, had attended multiple tradeshows relating to the product at issue. That has not happened here, your Honor.

And in that case the Court found that up to four machines had been sold, sold, in the forum state, and the Court found that the constitution prohibited jurisdiction over that foreign defendant, and, again, your Honor, that plaintiff had a much stronger case than Rockwell has.

Now, Rockwell never comes to grips with that case.

Instead, they simply say, oh, well, the stream of commerce theory got rejected in that case, and that's true, it did, but the reason that plaintiffs try to argue -- base arguments on the stream of commerce theory is that without it they have no plausible jurisdictional argument anyway.

That's the last -- was the last resort for a plaintiff who had no basis for jurisdiction. That last resort is gone.

And the Court didn't just say -- the Supreme Court didn't just say, well, we're rejecting the stream of commerce theory, this is how it closed its opinion.

"New Jersey is without power to adjudge the

rights and liabilities of *J. McIntyre*, and its exercise of jurisdiction would violate due process."

That case we believe, your Honor, controls this case except for one issue, the 4(k) (2) issue, which I'll turn to in a moment.

If the Court would grant me the indulgence of doing a peculiar thing, I would like to point to Rockwell's best pieces of evidence, the evidence that they cite over and over again, to say that the German company should be subject to jurisdiction.

And, again, the two distinctions that Rockwell ignores repeatedly, the distinction between the LLC and the GmbH, and the distinction between general jurisdiction and specific jurisdiction, Rockwell's burden is to show a connection between GmbH and the XTS in the United States.

So I would like to show you what they have in that regard; three documents. Again, all of these documents provided by defendants. Rockwell didn't provide anything that might create a fact issue, and, with the Court's permission, I've put these three documents on the ELMO.

So what I have put in front of the Court here is

Exhibit C, which happens to be Document 23-1, Exhibit C, which
is the marketing materials for the XTS, and these are the
kinds of materials that are available from the GmbH website.

You see a copyright notice for GmbH. This specific

example did not come off the website, but, as I say, pretty similar, maybe identical materials are on the website.

These are materials that are used by the LLC. The undisputed evidence is that the LLC runs the operations in the United States. The undisputed evidence is that it was the LLC who was planning to show the XTS in Las Vegas.

This cannot create jurisdiction over GmbH, your Honor, any more than a website can, any more than if -- let's go back to the *J. McIntyre* case. The defendants' machines ended up in New Jersey. If that doesn't establish jurisdiction, the fact that a document copyrighted by a foreign company ends up in the United States cannot establish jurisdiction. If the machine itself doesn't, a document mentioning the machine couldn't possibly do it.

That's one of Rockwell's three favorite exhibits.

Let me show you their number one favorite exhibit.

This, again, is not a document provided by Rockwell, a

document provided by Beckhoff.

Now, this is not a press release. This is a news posting by somebody else not affiliated with Beckhoff. This is pure hearsay if offered for the truth of the matter. It's not evidence at all.

But what this article is about is Beckhoff LLC in Minnesota had an open house because it was moving to a new building, and the language here that Rockwell points to is

language at the end of the article that is attributed to a person named Gerd Hoppe. This, by the way, is -- this is all part of the same filing, 23-1.

And at this open house the XTS -- in Minnesota, the XTS was shown, and there is a quote that is attributed to, so far as I know, the sole person who has worked for both companies, that's Gerd Hoppe who is cited there.

And so Gerd Hoppe, who actually came to Minnesota to set up the U.S. company, Gerd Hoppe, naturally enough, went to the open house, and he said a few words according to this hearsay document, although I could imagine him saying this.

He said a few -- is quoted as saying a few words in this hearsay document about the XTS. That cannot itself establish jurisdiction over the entire company in the United States.

One other document, your Honor. That document is cited -- and I call it out partly because it was mentioned by the magistrate in one of her orders. That document is cited over and over again.

And then finally, and perhaps most important, the document that announced the Las Vegas show. This is another document cited over and over again by Rockwell, again, your Honor, submitted by Beckhoff, not Rockwell, advertising a party that they're putting on at the PACK EXPO, what led us here.

But the key point, your Honor, is this is not a GmbH

show, this is an LLC show, and this document makes clear that that's what it is. This document, which talks about the show and the machine, is an LLC document.

I would ask, your Honor, that you apply the same rule to both parties here. There is no need to accept our factual assertions if they're not backed up by a document.

A statement that a lawyer might make in a paper or in a courtroom does not create a factual issue. I've shown those documents to the Court rather than just talk about them so there wouldn't be any dispute about them.

Let me say a word about Rule 4(k)(2) which is the sole difference between -- that could draw a line between the McIntyre governing authority and this case, and in this case it doesn't work, your Honor.

First, as I already mentioned, absolutely no reference to Rule 4(k) (2) in the complaint. When we filed our motion, we had no idea they were going to rely on it.

The whole concept of the rule is inapplicable here, your Honor, and the reason that it's inapplicable is that it was set up to apply when there were contacts in lots of different states but not enough in any one state to support jurisdiction, and I'm not just making that up. The notes to the rule make that clear, the formal reported notes to the rule.

In this case, there is no collection of contacts

relating to the XTS that goes beyond what the Court has already seen. There isn't any collection of contacts that could support Rule 4(k)(2).

Now, it's probably not just accident, your Honor, that since that rule was put in place in 1993, so far as we know, and so far as Rockwell has been able to find as well, not one single Ninth Circuit case has sustained jurisdiction based upon 4(k)(2), and the notes to the rule provide some indication of why that might be.

They quote a United States Supreme Court case that says, quote,

"Great care and reserve should be exercised when extending our notions of personal jurisdiction into the international field." Close quote.

The burden is even higher when you're talking about a foreign company. In 1996, the Ninth Circuit, in the AT&T case that's cited in our papers, shortly after the rule came out, made clear it's not enough to show a minimum contact somewhere in the United States.

What that case said was, quote, "significant nationwide contacts," close quote, must exist, but, nonetheless, the company is not subject to jurisdiction in any particular state; "significant nationwide contacts."

There is just no plausible basis, and no amount of discovery is going to change that fact, your Honor, even if

```
over the last eight months Rockwell had taken upon itself to
 1
 2
     do that.
 3
                   THE COURT: Now, again, you're just simply
 4
     arquing relative to Beckhoff Germany, not the LLC.
 5
                   MR. LANCASTER: Absolutely, your Honor.
 6
     Absolutely, your Honor.
 7
                   THE COURT: All right.
 8
                   MR. LANCASTER: And so let me talk for just a
     second about the kind of fair and reasonableness issue.
 9
10
     Court referenced it.
11
               In this case, Rockwell can get all the relief that
12
     it needs from the LLC. The undisputed evidence is that only
13
     the LLC conducts U.S. operations.
14
               The stipulation is in place. It's not going to sell
15
     machines, and there's not going to be any worry about a deep
16
     pocket because there will be zero sales before this matter is
17
     resolved. For that reason, all the relief that Rockwell needs
18
     is available from the LLC without violating the constitutional
19
     rights of GmbH.
20
               Let me mention, your Honor, that this is a case --
21
     although, as I say, there's already been more than 120 filings
22
     in it, this is a case that should be a small case that has
23
     turned incredibly messy and complicated.
24
               Here's why it should be a small case.
25
               Every patent at issue in this case expires in 2018.
```

```
1
               There are no damages because there's no sales.
 2
               We -- I imagine the Court could picture, perhaps at
 3
     the appellate level, a fight over this case extending into
 4
     2016. By the time that's done, there will be two years left
 5
     on this patent, all of these five patents.
 6
               For all those issues, your Honor, the LLC gives
 7
     Rockwell all the relief that it needs.
 8
               One last point, your Honor.
                   THE COURT: And what is that?
 9
10
                   MR. LANCASTER: Well, if it's right, an
11
     injunction, an injunction lasting to 2018.
12
                   THE COURT:
                               So you're willing to stipulate to
13
     that.
14
                   MR. LANCASTER: What I'm willing to stipulate --
15
                   THE COURT: Only after litigation.
16
                   MR. LANCASTER: Well, that remains up in the
17
     air. But as we speak today, there is a stipulation, and what
18
     I'm saying -- a stipulation that no sales will occur, and what
     I'm saying is that will not change until this Court decides
19
20
     that that's inappropriate either at a final trial or some
21
     other mechanism --
22
                   THE COURT:
                               So I don't understand what you're
23
     offering. You just said they have all the relief they need.
24
     What relief are you offering?
25
                   MR. LANCASTER: What I'm saying, your Honor, is
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
that they gain nothing further by having GmbH in the case.
                                                            Ιf
they want an injunction until 2018, having GmbH in the case
has no impact on that. That's what I'm saying.
          They get -- the presence of LLC -- of the LLC gives
them everything they could possibly need, whether it's
litigated or not, your Honor, because there's -- the GmbH is
not going to be making any sales in the United States.
              THE COURT:
                          So I'm not requiring an answer right
now, but I will push you for a further answer because it may
obviate the necessity of going further in the entire case.
          If the Court concludes that all I can retain
jurisdiction over is LLC, do you want to go to litigation on
that, or are you willing just to say LLC will not sell until
2018?
              MR. LANCASTER: You know, my personal answer on
that question may not yet be exactly the same as my client's
answer, and as I stand here today, I cannot give you a
definitive answer.
              THE COURT:
                          I'm just throwing out the question,
that's all.
              MR. LANCASTER: I happen to have a very strong
opinion on the topic myself. I don't like charging my client
$2 million, or whatever it's going to be, for nothing.
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
```

MR. LANCASTER: And so that is an issue that we

are discussing, but I cannot tell you that it's resolved, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So I've posed the question, and I'll just ask you at some point.

MR. LANCASTER: Let me just make one last point about the presence and the lack of need for GmbH.

If what is important to Rockwell is having some lawsuit against GmbH, it has already done that. It sought a TRO against GmbH in Germany. There was no argument about lack of jurisdiction. The parties briefed that extensively.

For reasons that perhaps Mr. Tanck can explain, that case was dropped without GmbH providing anything, unilaterally by Rockwell, but that's where litigation involving GmbH should occur, where Rockwell started and, for its own reasons, stopped a lawsuit. It doesn't need to be present here.

So, your Honor, subject to further questions that the Court has, that's all that I have now.

I would ask yet again that when the Court listens to Rockwell and hears about this contact, supposed contact, and that contact, the Court consider what evidence actually lies beyond it and behind it, and this basic pair of distinctions that this entire motion rests on, one, LLC versus German GmbH, and general jurisdiction versus specific jurisdiction that has to be tied to the XTS.

THE COURT: Thank you.

```
Thank you, your Honor. Again, this
 1
                   MR. TANCK:
 2
     is Paul Tanck on behalf of Rockwell.
 3
               Mr. Lancaster made a number of points. I'm going to
 4
     try to address them in no particular order just as I've
 5
     written them down.
 6
               I think the most stunning thing that Mr. Lancaster
 7
     said was that Beckhoff has committed no infringement in
 8
     Nevada, and he cited the patent statute, and every time he
     said that the defendants haven't committed an --
 9
10
                   THE COURT: Beckhoff LLC?
11
                   MR. TANCK: Beckhoff LLC or Beckhoff GmbH.
12
               Importing an XTS system, accused infringing system,
13
     into the District of Nevada is an infringement under the
14
     patent statute.
15
               And, in fact, we know that that machine was here in
16
     Nevada.
              If your Honor recalls, back eight months ago when we
17
     were here we asked your Honor that the machine that was
18
     sitting in Nevada at the time be kept in the United States and
     that that machine be available for inspection sometime down
19
20
     the road.
                So that machine was brought into Nevada, and that
21
     is an infringement under the patent statute.
22
               Importantly, that machine, that XTS machine, isn't
23
     designed, developed, manufactured by LLC, the U.S. entity,
24
     it's designed, developed and manufactured by the German
25
     entity.
```

And the -- let me tell you some other things that I think Mr. Lancaster got wrong. This -- well, let me take a step back.

The practical point here is why is GmbH fighting so hard to get out of this case, and the reason why -- the practical point of why they want to be out is because they don't want the discovery to be had on the XTS system.

Again, GmbH, the German entity, is the entity that designed, developed, manufactured and has all the documents relating to how the system works.

They want to get out of the case so that we cannot get discovery, so we cannot get to the merits of whether the XTS system actually infringes Rockwell's patents. That's the practical point.

Now, whether that's the practical point or not, let me tell you why there is jurisdiction over GmbH in the United States.

We argued this already in front of the magistrate judge, Judge Koppe, earlier in January on Beckhoff's motion to stay discovery while pending these motions, and what we argued to the magistrate judge, and what the magistrate judge found was that under both 4(k)(1), which is specific jurisdiction, there was contact sufficient that likely there would be personal jurisdiction over GmbH in Nevada, and also, in the alternative, under 4(k)(2), which is the federal long-arm

statute, there would also be jurisdiction over GmbH, the German entity, in Nevada.

And the reason why -- and let me first go to the 4(k)(2) point. Under 4(k)(2) there's three elements to show jurisdiction under the federal long-arm statute. The first element is, is this a federal question, and here it's undisputed, this is a patent case, and that element is met. It's a federal question.

The second element is whether or not the defendant is not subject to jurisdiction in any court of general jurisdiction. At that hearing Mr. Lancaster stood up, and at the direct questioning of Judge Koppe, he admitted that there is no general jurisdiction over GmbH, the German entity, in any state court.

She asked -- Judge Koppe asked Mr. Lancaster are there any -- any 50 states where there would be jurisdiction, and Mr. Lancaster said no. So that element is met.

And, also, Judge Koppe in her order pointed out that if a defendant contends he cannot be sued in a forum state, he must then identify where suit is possible, and defendants haven't -- GmbH hasn't identified another state in which this case could have been brought.

So the final element under the federal long-arm statute is whether or not the exercise of jurisdiction comports with due process based on defendants' contacts with

the United States as a whole, and let me tell you about some of those contacts.

And your Honor pointed out earlier that this was a -- maybe a common website case, or, you know, an affiliation case, but there's so many more contacts than that.

And I think, if you remember, if you recall back eight months ago when we were here, the jurisdiction point was argued by defendants at that point, and your Honor at that point said, well, if GmbH ships this product into the United States, then I'm going to have jurisdiction.

And, your Honor, GmbH, besides designing, developing and manufacturing the XTS, directly shipped that XTS system into the United States which was then transported to Nevada which was here at the time of the hearing when we were here eight months ago.

That contact is a specific jurisdictional contact. Shipping into the United States is a violation of the patent statute.

Secondly, this XTS system was displayed at various tradeshows and at -- it was showcased at at least two places in the United States, one at a PACK EXPO in 2012 which GmbH employees attended, and then it was also displayed where Mr. Lancaster put the article up on the board, on the ELMO, in Minnesota at the -- at a -- at an event to showcase the XTS system. Again, GmbH was present at that showcasing.

So we have an importation, we have a use -- these two different exhibits, those are both infringements under the statute, and then we also have the vigorous promotion of the XTS system.

GmbH produced -- creates marketing materials, they create manuals, and they create also videos on the XTS system. These were all brought into the United States and sent to their U.S. sales team.

And this is all -- has been outlined in Judge
Koppe's order where she pointed out that in May 2012 Beckhoff
GmbH sent XTS system brochures to its U.S. sales team and its
videos to the U.S. sales team. Beckhoff Automation GmbH's
corporate manager showcased the XTS system in Minnesota.

So this is not just a common website case. This is actually the GmbH entity designing, developing, manufacturing and directly shipping in -- the unit to the United States to be showcased where they were present, and by their commonly-owned subsidiary, essentially, because that's how they hold them out on the website. If you look at the website, they say we have the headquarters in Germany and our subsidiaries in the U.S.

The *J. McIntyre* case that Mr. Lancaster cited to you in order to distinguish this point on specific jurisdiction, first of all said it is binding precedent on this Court.

Well, in fact, the J. McIntyre opinion was a

plurality opinion, and a plurality opinion is not binding law on this Court, first of all.

But, more importantly, let's talk about what the J. McIntyre case was about. In that case, most importantly, the court found that the distributor in the United States that J. McIntyre, the foreign entity, was using was an unaffiliated, independent distribution. It was not a commonly-owned, controlled, held out to be one worldwide company, and that's a significant fact in the differences between the facts in the J. McIntyre case and the facts here.

More importantly in the *J. McIntyre* case, as well, that was a case involving products liability in New Jersey. This is a patent case. Under 4(k)(2), we're arguing jurisdiction. These elements were not argued and are not dispositive -- I'm sorry, are not illuminated in the *J. McIntyre* case.

So that case is not binding on this Court. It didn't involve a commonly-owned, related distributor, and it didn't involve a patent infringement case and jurisdiction under $4(k)\ (2)$.

Another point Mr. Lancaster made was that your Honor should be compelled that the Ninth Circuit has never found jurisdiction under 4(k)(2), and I found that somewhat odd that Mr. Lancaster would argue Ninth Circuit cases when we're arguing personal jurisdiction.

As your Honor knows, personal jurisdiction is governed by federal circuit law in patent cases, not regional circuit law. So I think it would be hard pressed to find a 4(k)(2) case in any jurisdiction related to patents in regional circuit law because all those cases are going to be in the federal circuit under federal circuit personal jurisdiction law.

And, in fact, we cited many cases in our briefing where 4(k)(2) jurisdiction was held in a patent case, and I give the one example of the *Synthes* case, S-y-n-t-h-e-s, which found federal long-arm statute jurisdiction over a defendant, a foreign defendant, with facts very similar to the ones in this case.

Just a few more points.

Mr. Lancaster also argued that the only relief we're seeking or that we can get in this case is an injunction.

While we are seeking an injunction, Mr. Lancaster is ignoring the fact that price erosion damages, which have occurred already in this case, and lost profits that have occurred in this case, can also be sought, and we will be seeking those damages. So it's not just an injunction, we go away.

In fact, we're going to seek damages, monetary damages, under price erosion and lost profits analysis.

And, for example, under price erosion, we offer our product for \$100,000. Beckhoff offers their product for

\$50,000. Our customers find out, well, why are you selling your product for \$100,000 when they've offered for sale -- or they've offered it for sale for \$50,000. I'm not going to buy yours for \$100,000. Once you drop your price, I'll buy yours.

That sort of -- even without selling their product, that sort of price erosion can happen and has happened.

And so this brings me to the next point, your Honor, of why this case should be here.

Not only should this case be here because there's jurisdiction over the parties and because we've been litigating here, but, more importantly, it's Beckhoff's duty or defendants' burden to show that there's a more convenient venue, and they haven't done that.

They've cited the transfer elements, but they haven't cited any witnesses, any sources of proof. They just say that there's sources of proof and there's witnesses elsewhere, but they haven't identified those.

And if you look at our briefing, your Honor, they have to meet that burden and specifically call out the nonparty witnesses that can't travel to this venue, and they have to specifically call out the sources of proof that can't be brought to this venue, and that's their burden, and they haven't met that.

And I think your Honor already appreciated that the importation, the vigorous promotion, and events that occurred

here is why we should be here.

Now, I go back to the point also on the price erosion. We have a number of orders in this case already, including your Honor's order to keep this XTS system in the United States so it can be inspected.

And we have another order by your Honor that we stipulated to that the parties, Beckhoff LLC and Beckhoff GmbH, would not offer to sell, use the XTS systems in the United States. But both of those orders have been violated, admittedly, by defendants since your orders have been issued.

And I -- if I can hand up to your Honor two stacks of paper here that detail the violations of these orders -- if I may I approach.

THE COURT: No, thank you, but you may refer to them.

MR. TANCK: Sure. Okay.

So we have one instance where Beckhoff LLC, after your Honor ordered and the parties stipulated they would not offer to sell the system, Beckhoff LLC, one of their employees, offered to sell -- offered a price quote to a customer in violation of the order. We're currently seeking discovery on that issue.

But this is exactly what we were afraid of, that

Beckhoff is going to our customers and going to the market and

putting out price quotes for this allegedly infringing system

in order to drive the price of our product down, or it's having the effect of driving our price down.

And so this is a violation of this order. We're seeking discovery on it, and once we get a full picture of what's going on and the damage that has occurred, we're going to raise those issues if necessary with the Court.

So it's another reason to be here because there's orders of this Court that have already been ordered and have been violated.

But the second one, your Honor, the one where it has -- your Honor said to keep the XTS system in the United States so it could be inspected, we have found out that in transportation of the XTS system from Nevada to Minnesota where they were moving the XTS system, the XTS system was damaged and potentially inoperable.

So the very infringing thing that we need to inspect that caused the harm is now damaged and may not be repairable. So we asked the defendants, well, what's the situation, can we --

And they said here's the deal, you can come to Minnesota and inspect the damaged machine and, if it works, great. If it doesn't work, too bad, you don't get another chance to inspect it, and we're not going to let you go to Germany and inspect it there, and we're not going to bring another one here.

The second option you have is you can go to

Germany -- you can forego seeing it in Minnesota, you can just
go to Germany on your own dime and see it there if you like.

Obviously, your Honor, they had an obligation to keep the XTS system in the United States for inspection, and they haven't lived up to that obligation.

And so once we get to the bottom of that situation, and whether they violated that order, we're then going to return to your Honor to get a resolution on how and when that inspection should occur and under what circumstances, whether they're going to have to pay for us to go to Germany, or whether they're going to bring another one here to the United States.

But my point being is these two orders are orders of this Court. This Court is very familiar with the issues.

There's no reason to start transferring this case to another jurisdiction and starting all over, especially in the fact that they haven't shown there's a compelling reason to have this case anywhere else.

I want to also raise the jurisdiction discovery point. Mr. Lancaster stated that while there's been lots of discovery in this case, we haven't sought jurisdictional discovery, and we've waived our right to get jurisdictional discovery.

Obviously your Honor's inclination at the beginning

was if jurisdiction couldn't be found, we would at least be entitled to jurisdictional discovery, and the case law we cited in our brief states as much, that it would be reversible error not to give us discovery.

And, in fact, we -- from the very first briefing when we responded to the motion to dismiss on jurisdiction, we requested jurisdictional discovery. It's right in our briefing.

And the reason why we haven't pursued heavily jurisdictional discovery in the meantime is because we didn't -- we're not going to seek and spend money on jurisdictional discovery when we may not need it.

So if your Honor thinks that there isn't sufficient detail in the record, and if we haven't shown a prima facie case of personal jurisdiction, which is all we have to show, then we are entitled to jurisdictional discovery. So I wanted to make that point.

And the reason why there's been so many pleadings and so much discovery and so much battle in this case is not because of Rockwell, it's because the defendants at every turn have been stonewalling discovery.

And if you just look back in the docket of how many times we've been compelling discovery, getting orders, reconsideration, objections to orders, and then just flat out denying the discovery that we're trying to get, that is why

things are multiplying in this case.

And that is why -- the practical point, again, why GmbH wants to be out of this case, because they don't want to give us the discovery.

And they make arguments that, oh, you just want to see our crown jewels, you want to get discovery because you want to learn about our product, and your product is so insufficient and not complete, and this is why you sued us because you want to get the discovery.

And these are obviously arguments courts hear all the time and quickly dismiss because there's a protective order in place and that only the appropriate people see what needs to be seen and attorneys' eyes designations and outside attorneys' eyes designations.

The reason we're not getting the discovery is because they don't want to give it to us because they know, if they give it to us, we'll get the information we need to continue on with the case.

So with those points, your Honor, I think -- I think -- I just -- I think, again, if you look at the briefing, I think it's very substantial, and I think it really lays out the points very clearly.

And if you look at Magistrate Judge Koppe's order, I think it lays out the jurisdictional arguments under 4(k) (1) and 4(k) (2) very cleanly, and if -- if -- again, if your

```
Honor, thinks we haven't made a prima facie showing, we would
 1
 2
     be entitled to jurisdictional discovery.
 3
                   THE COURT:
                               Thank you.
 4
                   MR. TANCK:
                               Thank you, your Honor.
 5
                   THE COURT:
                               Anything else?
 6
                   MR. LANCASTER: I do have just a few points,
 7
     your Honor.
 8
               As I think I predicted, the Court did not see one
     piece of evidence that could support jurisdiction over GmbH.
 9
10
     It did not see any allegation that might support jurisdiction
11
     over GmbH.
12
               We did hear one supposed quote of the record that
13
     counsel relies on, and that quote supposedly occurred in front
14
     of Judge Koppe.
               And what counsel said, as perhaps the Court recalls,
15
16
     the representation was Judge Koppe asked me is there
17
     jurisdiction anywhere over GmbH, and I answered no is the
18
     representation.
19
               This transcript, it's page 9 of the transcript.
20
     That shows that the one time Rockwell purported to point to
21
     the record it got it totally wrong. That's why we're asking
22
     the Court not to rely on counsel's statements.
23
               In fact, question:
24
                  "Is it the position of GmbH that there's no
25
          personal jurisdiction over GmbH in any of the
```

district courts in this country?

Answer, "There is no general jurisdiction anywhere," a proposition Rockwell doesn't even challenge.

I go on to say,

"Here's a hypothetical -- possible hypothetical case in which there could be specific jurisdiction. This Minnesota company gets in a contract dispute," that's LLC, "contract between the two companies," there is a distribution agreement just as there was in *J. McIntyre*, "and somehow that gets litigated or started in Minnesota.

"Then a dispute where there's specific contacts directly relating to that contact, perhaps there could be specific jurisdiction in that case.

That's not this case, your Honor."

That, again, is why we think it's appropriate for the Court to look at the actual record to see if there are any disputed facts. There are not, and there isn't any reason to keep GmbH in the case.

Now, counsel indicated that the law is that if the defendant doesn't identify a specific court where there is jurisdiction, then 4(k)(2) comes into play. But that's not what the federal circuit -- what was identified as the governing circuit says.

What the federal circuit says in the *Synthes* case that was cited, and I'm reading from 1296 of that case, is that,

"We leave for another day a determination as to whether the plaintiff or defendant bears the burden of fulfilling the second requirement of Rule 4(k)(2)," the issue that counsel was talking about.

That is not a settled issue as the federal circuit has said.

Now, there's another extremely significant representation that you heard, your Honor, this one purporting to quote Section 271, the federal infringement statute, and you heard the emphatic point being made that relates to importation into Nevada.

Here's what the statute actually says over and over again. It says it in 271(a), 271(c), 271(e), 271(g), imports into the United States.

Your Honor, it's never -- I've never heard that argument being raised before so I haven't done any exhaustive research, but that statute was grossly misquoted, your Honor, and the point -- as I say, that importation from one -- movement from one state to another, which incidentally was not by GmbH but by LLC, is -- what is triggered by that is not consistent with statutory language.

Now, I always hesitate to haul out a cliche as

burdened down as this one is, but, your Honor, the story about the boy who murders his parents and then pleads for mercy because he's an orphan applies here.

Rockwell says the case should stay here because this Court has listened to this argument and an hour or two of argument before, because we have made 120 plus filings.

That's backwards, your Honor. No party whose constitutional rights are being violated should be asked to file 120 pleadings in a court.

Your Honor, within the next couple of weeks there will be argument over what was referred to accurately as the crown jewels of GmbH, its source code.

If this Court were to delay its ruling but permit discovery to continue, some of the very rights that the constitution is meant to protect would be abrogated.

That -- Rockwell says, well, we want GmbH in the case so that we can get discovery from it. That's what the due process clause is intended to prevent.

They've already had massive discovery from it in violation of GmbH's rights. They should not have more, your Honor, and for that reason we ask first for an expeditious resolution of these two issues, but certainly that discovery that Rockwell is pushing as fast as it can not continue while this issue hangs over the Court and this case.

So, again, subject to -- I can speak to those

```
particular examples of supposed violations of the orders if
 1
 2
     the Court deems that relevant.
 3
                   THE COURT: Thank you so much.
 4
                   MR. TANCK: Your Honor, if I just may make one
 5
     response? I just feel --
 6
                   THE COURT:
                               No.
 7
                   MR. TANCK: -- that I was attacked on quoting
 8
     the record, and I have the record right here. I would really
 9
     like just for clarification of the record at least on that
10
     point --
11
                   THE COURT:
                               I apologize, but no.
12
                   MR. TANCK: Okay. Thank you, your Honor.
13
                   THE COURT: Very good. I think I understand,
14
     and I'll take it under submission.
15
               I'll issue an order this week, and probably it will
16
     be that you haven't established enough, but I'll give you
17
     60 days to do jurisdiction discovery only, and I'll resolve
18
     the other questions that are presented.
19
               Thank you very much for your arguments.
20
                                  -000-
21
22
              I certify that the foregoing is a correct
              transcript from the record of proceedings
23
              in the above-entitled matter.
24
              /s/Margaret E. Griener
               Margaret E. Griener, CCR #3, RDR
25
               Official Reporter
```

			_	1
\$	5	39:10	arising [1] - 8:19	behalf [6] - 2:8, 2:11,
Ψ		ahead [1] - 9:8	arm [4] - 26:25, 27:5,	2:13, 2:16, 2:17,
\$100,000 [3] - 31:25,	50 [1] - 27:16	aimed [1] - 8:25	27:23, 31:11	25:2
32:2, 32:4	51 [1] - 3:22	air [1] - 22:17	arrangements [1] -	behind [1] - 24:21
\$50,000 [2] - 32:1,	52 [2] - 4:5, 5:2	allegation [1] - 38:10	9:25	best [2] - 14:9, 16:7
32:3		allegations [1] - 3:8	article [3] - 17:23,	better [4] - 5:11, 5:13,
	6	allegedly [1] - 33:25	18:1, 28:23	14:20, 14:21
1		alleviated [1] - 12:3	aspect [1] - 12:25	between [10] - 8:11,
/s/Margaret [1] - 42:24	6/4/2014 [1] - 42:24	allow [2] - 8:2, 9:25	assertions [1] - 19:6	13:3, 14:12, 16:12,
/S/Wargaret [1] - 42.24	60 [1] - 42:17	alternative [1] - 26:25	assume [1] - 11:9	16:13, 16:15, 19:12,
1	7	amount [1] - 20:24	assuming [1] - 7:25	30:10, 39:9
l	1	amounts [1] - 13:14	AT&T [1] - 20:16	beyond [2] - 20:1, 24:21
10:00 [1] - 2:1	775)329-9980 [1] -	analysis [1] - 31:23	attacked [1] - 42:7	binding [3] - 29:24,
12 [1] - 1:6	1:25	announced [1] - 18:20	attended [2] - 15:6, 28:22	30:1, 30:17
120 [3] - 21:21, 41:6,	-	answer [6] - 23:8,	Attorney [3] - 1:17,	bit [1] - 14:8
41:8	8	23:9, 23:15, 23:17, 23:18, 39:2	1:19, 1:21	blur [1] - 14:9
122 [1] - 12:7	-	answered [1] - 38:17	Attorneys [1] - 1:15	board [1] - 28:23
1296 [1] - 40:2	89501 [1] - 1:24	anyplace [1] - 10:6	attorneys' [2] - 37:13,	booth [1] - 10:2
1993 [1] - 20:5		anyway [1] - 15:18	37:14	bottom [1] - 35:7
1996 [1] - 20:16	9	apologize [1] - 42:11	attributed [2] - 18:1,	boy [1] - 41:2
_	0 (4) 20:40	appeal [1] - 6:22	18:5	brief [2] - 6:2, 36:3
2	9 [1] - 38:19 94 [1] - 3:24	appear [1] - 11:1	August [1] - 12:1	briefed [1] - 24:10
2 M 22:02	34 [1] - 3.24	appearances [1] - 2:6	authority [2] - 14:17,	briefing [9] - 5:5, 5:9,
2 _[1] - 23:23 2011 _[1] - 14:19	Α	APPEARANCES [1] -	19:13	5:14, 14:9, 31:8,
2011 [1] - 14.19 2012 [2] - 28:21, 29:10	A	1:13	AUTOMATION [3] -	32:18, 36:5, 36:8,
2012 [2] - 26.21, 29.10 2013 [1] - 12:1	A.M [1] - 2:1	appeared [1] - 9:11	1:4, 1:7, 1:7	37:21
2014 [2] - 1:6, 2:1	AARON [1] - 1:14	appearing [1] - 11:5	Automation [4] - 2:9,	briefly [1] - 3:8
2016 [1] - 22:4	Aaron [1] - 2:10	appellate [1] - 22:3	2:11, 2:13, 29:12	bring [2] - 34:24,
2018 [4] - 21:25,	ability [1] - 6:8	application [1] - 4:7	available [3] - 16:24,	35:12
22:11, 23:2, 23:14	able [1] - 20:6	applies [1] - 41:3	21:18, 25:19	brings [1] - 32:7
23-1 [2] - 16:22, 18:3	above-entitled [1] -	apply [2] - 19:4, 19:20	В	broadcast [1] - 8:24 broader [1] - 9:18
271 [1] - 40:12	42:23	appointment [1] -	Ь	brochures [1] - 29:11
271(a [1] - 40:16	abrogated [1] - 41:15	12:10	backed [1] - 19:6	brought [5] - 4:5,
271(c [1] - 40:16	absolutely [4] - 11:23,	appreciate [2] - 11:4, 12:18	background [1] - 8:9	25:20, 27:22, 29:7,
271(e [1] - 40:16	19:15, 21:5, 21:6	appreciated [1] -	backwards [1] - 41:7	32:22
271(g [1] - 40:16	accept [1] - 19:5	32:24	bad [1] - 34:22	building [1] - 17:25
28 [1] - 2:1	accident [1] - 20:4	approach [2] - 5:23,	base [1] - 15:16	burden [7] - 12:8,
2:13-CV-1616-RCJ-	according [1] - 18:10	33:13	based [3] - 3:21, 20:8,	16:14, 20:15, 32:12,
NJK [1] - 1:5	accurately [1] - 41:11	appropriate [3] - 7:7,	27:25	32:19, 32:22, 40:6
_	accused [1] - 25:12 act [3] - 9:12, 9:15,	37:12, 39:17	basic [2] - 14:8, 24:21	burdened [1] - 41:1
3	11:18	area [1] - 7:24	basis [3] - 7:15, 15:20,	burdens [2] - 3:10,
3 [2] - 1:23, 42:24	actual [1] - 39:18	argue [6] - 4:13, 4:14,	20:24	12:6
♥ [2] = 1.20, ₹ 2.2 ₹	additional [1] - 7:17	4:17, 6:3, 15:16,	battle [1] - 36:19	buy [2] - 32:3, 32:4
4	address [1] - 25:4	30:24	bears [1] - 40:5	_
	adjudge [1] - 15:25	argued [12] - 3:18,	Beckhoff [24] - 2:5, 7:18, 7:24, 9:7,	С
4(k)(1 [2] - 26:22,	admitted [1] - 27:12	3:19, 3:20, 3:23, 4:3,	7:18, 7:24, 9:7, 10:22, 13:11, 17:18,	cannot [8] - 17:7,
37:24	admittedly [1] - 33:10	4:8, 4:10, 26:18,	17:20, 17:23, 18:22,	17:12, 18:13, 23:17,
4(k)(2 [15] - 13:4, 16:4,	advertising [1] - 18:22	26:20, 28:8, 30:14,	21:4, 25:7, 25:10,	24:1, 26:11, 26:12,
19:11, 19:16, 20:8,	affiliated [1] - 17:20	31:15 arguing [3] - 21:4,	25:11, 29:10, 29:12,	27:19
26:25, 27:4, 30:13,	affiliation [3] - 7:21,	30:13, 30:25	31:25, 33:7, 33:17,	care [1] - 20:12
30:23, 31:4, 31:9,	7:22, 28:4	argument [8] - 4:21,	33:19, 33:24	case [93] - 6:12, 6:15,
37:25, 39:23, 40:7	afraid [1] - 33:23	14:15, 15:18, 24:9,	BECKHOFF [2] - 1:7,	6:21, 7:6, 7:8, 8:23,
4(k)(2) [2] - 20:3,	ago [4] - 11:25, 25:16,	40:19, 41:5, 41:6,	1:7	10:7, 10:16, 10:18,
30:20	28:7, 28:15	41:11	Beckhoff's [3] - 3:20,	10:21, 11:2, 11:15,
400 [1] - 1:24	agree [2] - 6:5, 8:1	arguments [5] - 15:16,	26:19, 32:11	11:20, 11:22, 11:24,
	agreed [2] - 3:19, 4:3	37:5, 37:10, 37:24,	BEFORE [1] - 1:2	11:25, 12:1, 14:18,
	agreement [2] - 6:2,	42:19	beginning [1] - 35:25	14:19, 14:24, 15:1,

12:10, 13:6, 14:4

15:5, 15:8, 15:12, 15:13, 15:15, 16:3, 17:9, 19:13, 19:25, 20:7, 20:10, 20:17, 20:20, 21:11, 21:20, 21:22, 21:24, 21:25, 22:3, 23:1, 23:2, 23:10. 24:12. 26:5. 26:11, 27:7, 27:22, 28:4, 28:5, 29:14, 29:22, 30:4, 30:10, 30:11, 30:12, 30:13, 30:16, 30:17, 30:19, 31:4, 31:9, 31:10, 31:13, 31:16, 31:19, 31:20, 32:8, 32:9, 33:3, 35:16, 35:19, 35:22, 36:2, 36:15, 36:19, 37:1, 37:3, 37:18, 39:7, 39:15, 39:16, 39:20, 40:1, 40:2, 41:4, 41:17, 41:24 cases [6] - 11:21, 14:5, 30:24, 31:2, 31:5, 31:8 caused [1] - 34:17 CCR [2] - 1:23, 42:24 certainly [3] - 10:10, 14:3, 41:22 certify [1] - 42:22 Chad [1] - 2:15 CHAD [1] - 1:21 Chadbourne [2] - 2:8, 2:11 challenge [1] - 39:4 **chance** [1] - 34:23 change [4] - 6:4, 14:21, 20:25, 22:19 charges [1] - 3:5 charging [1] - 23:22 child [1] - 7:21 circuit [9] - 31:2, 31:3, 31:5, 31:6, 39:24, 39:25, 40:1, 40:8 Circuit [4] - 20:7, 20:16, 30:22, 30:24 circumstances [2] -6:3, 35:10 cite [2] - 14:19, 16:8 cited [12] - 18:7, 18:16, 18:17, 18:21, 20:17, 25:8, 29:22, 31:8, 32:14, 32:15, 36:3, 40:2 citing [1] - 3:5 claim [2] - 6:13, 8:24 clarification [3] - 2:25, 3:15, 42:9 clause [1] - 41:18

cleanly [1] - 37:25 consideration [3] clear [3] - 19:1, 19:23, 20:18 clearly [3] - 7:18, 7:22, 37:22 **CLERK** [1] - 2:20 cliche [1] - 40:25 client [2] - 6:11, 23:22 client's [1] - 23:16 close [2] - 20:14, 20:21 closed [1] - 15:24 code [1] - 41:12 collection [2] - 19:25, 20:2 comment [2] - 5:20, 7:25 comments [1] - 2:23 commerce [3] - 15:14, 15:17, 15:23 committed [2] - 25:7, 25:9 common [3] - 7:20, 28:4, 29:14 commonly [3] - 29:18, 30:8, 30:18 commonly-owned [3] - 29:18, 30:8, 30:18 companies [2] - 18:7, 39:10 company [14] - 6:20, 8:7, 8:8, 13:3, 13:4, 14:17, 16:9, 17:12, 18:9, 18:14, 20:16, 20:22, 30:9, 39:8 company's [1] - 15:3 compelled [1] - 30:22 compelling [2] -35:18. 36:23 competent [1] - 11:11 complaint [2] - 12:25. 19:16 complement [1] - 12:9 complete [2] - 3:1, 37:8 complicated [1] -21:23 comports [1] - 27:25 conceded [1] - 13:2 concept [1] - 19:18 concludes [1] - 23:11 conduct [2] - 8:19 conducts [1] - 21:13 conference [1] - 11:1 connection [2] -

13:10, 16:15

6:11

24:20

conservative [1] -

consider [2] - 11:19,

consistent [1] - 40:24 constitution [2] -15:10, 41:15 constitutional [3] -14:22, 21:18, 41:7 contact [8] - 20:18, 24:19, 24:20, 26:23, 28:16, 39:14 contacts [12] - 10:8, 11:23, 13:7, 19:20, 19:25, 20:2, 20:21, 20:23, 27:25, 28:2, 28:5, 39:14 contends [1] - 27:19 continue [4] - 8:2, 37:18, 41:14, 41:23 contract [3] - 15:2, 39.9 **controlled** [1] - 30:8 controls [1] - 16:3 convenience [1] -11:4 convenient [2] -11:16, 32:12 copyright [1] - 16:25 copyrighted [1] -17:11 corporate [1] - 29:13 correct [2] - 2:19, 42:22 counsel [8] - 11:9, 11:10, 11:12, 11:13, 38:13, 38:15, 39:21, 40:7 counsel's [1] - 38:22 count [1] - 11:5 counterclaim [1] -4:16 country [1] - 39:1 couple [1] - 41:10 course [7] - 2:22, 3:10, 3:14, 7:21, 7:25, 8:20, 9:1 court [6] - 7:8, 27:10, 27:14, 30:5, 39:22, 41:9 Court [44] - 6:8, 7:1, 7:6, 7:9, 9:11, 11:6, 11:19, 11:25, 12:1, 12:6, 13:5, 13:12, 14:18, 15:8, 15:10, 15:22, 16:6, 16:21, 19:9, 20:1, 20:10, 21:10, 22:2, 22:19, 23:11, 24:17, 24:18, 24:20, 29:24, 30:2, 30:17, 34:6, 34:8, 35:15, 38:8, 38:15,

38:22, 39:18, 41:5, 41:13, 41:24, 42:2 COURT [36] - 1:1, 2:4, 2:14, 2:18, 2:21, 4:21, 5:11, 5:19, 5:24. 6:16. 7:11. 8:9. 9:17. 9:22. 9:24. 12:8. 12:12. 21:3. 21:7, 22:9, 22:12, 22:15, 22:22, 23:8, 23:19, 23:24, 24:3, 24:25, 25:10, 33:14, 38:3, 38:5, 42:3, 42:6, 42:11, 42:13 Court's [2] - 7:2, 16:19 **courtroom** [2] - 2:6, 19:8 courts [3] - 12:20, 37:10, 39:1 create [5] - 16:19, 17:7, 19:8, 29:6 creates [1] - 29:5 crown [2] - 37:6, 41:12 customer [1] - 33:21 customers [2] - 32:1, 33:24 D

damage [1] - 34:5 damaged [3] - 34:15, 34:17, 34:21 damages [6] - 6:13, 22:1, 31:18, 31:21, 31:22, 31:23 date [1] - 13:14 dates [1] - 5:8 days [1] - 42:17 deal [2] - 7:3, 34:20 debates [1] - 11:5 decided [1] - 11:25 decides [1] - 22:19 decision [3] - 6:23, 6:24, 13:2 deemed [1] - 7:7 deems [1] - 42:2 deep [1] - 21:15 defend [1] - 3:4 defendant [9] - 15:5, 15:11, 27:9, 27:19, 31:11, 31:12, 39:22, 40:5 Defendants [1] - 1:8 defendants [13] -2:16, 2:17, 5:4, 6:5, 8:6, 10:10, 16:18, 25:9, 27:20, 28:8, 33:10, 34:18, 36:20

DEFENDANTS [1] -

1:19 defendants' [5] - 3:21, 3:24, 17:9, 27:25, 32:12 defending [1] - 12:21 defense [1] - 4:15 defenses [3] - 2:24, 2:25, 4:14 definitive [1] - 23:18 delay [1] - 41:13 delineating [1] - 3:4 denial [1] - 3:25 denied [1] - 10:7 deny [1] - 5:12 denying [1] - 36:25 deserves [1] - 13:21 designations [2] -37:13, 37:14 designed [3] - 25:23, 25:24, 26:9 designing [2] - 28:11, 29:15 detail [2] - 33:12, 36:14 determination [1] -40.4 determined [1] - 5:7 developed [3] - 25:23, 25:24, 26:9 developing [2] -28:11, 29:15 difference [2] - 8:11, 19:12 differences [1] - 30:9 different [2] - 19:21, 29:2 difficulty [2] - 2:24, 14:14 dime [1] - 35:3 direct [1] - 27:12 directly [3] - 28:12, 29:16, 39:14 discovery [41] - 6:22, 7:17, 8:2, 12:19, 12:22, 13:14, 13:19, 13:22, 14:3, 14:6, 14:21, 20:25, 26:7, 26:12, 26:20, 33:22, 34:4, 35:20, 35:22, 35:23, 35:24, 36:2, 36:4, 36:7, 36:10, 36:12, 36:16, 36:19, 36:21, 36:23, 36:25, 37:4, 37:6, 37:9, 37:15, 38:2, 41:14, 41:17, 41:19, 41:22, 42:17 discuss [1] - 3:3 discussed [1] - 3:17 discussing [1] - 24:1

disinclined [1] - 7:11 dismiss [11] - 3:14, 3:21, 4:19, 5:21, 6:18, 6:19, 7:6, 7:9, 14:16, 36:6, 37:11 displayed [2] - 28:19, 28:22 dispositive [1] - 30:15 dispute [4] - 13:8, 19:10, 39:9, 39:13 disputed [6] - 12:21, 12:23, 13:22, 13:23, 14:5, 39:19 distinction [6] - 13:3, 14:11, 14:18, 16:12, 16:13 distinctions [3] - 14:8, 16:11, 24:21 distinguish [1] - 29:23 distribution [4] - 15:2, 15:3, 30:7, 39:10
distributor [2] - 30:5,
30:18 district [3] - 9:6, 12:2, 39:1 District [1] - 25:13
DISTRICT [3] - 1:1,
1:1, 1:2 docket [5] - 3:22, 3:24, 4:5, 5:1, 36:22
Document [1] - 16:22
document [16] - 13:15, 17:11, 17:13, 17:17, 17:18, 18:11, 18:13, 18:15, 18:17, 18:20, 18:21, 19:1, 19:2, 19:3, 19:6
documents [5] - 16:17, 16:20, 19:9,
26:9
done [4] - 22:4, 24:8, 32:13, 40:19
Dorsey [1] - 2:17
down [5] - 25:5, 25:19, 34:1, 34:2, 41:1 dozen [1] - 14:13
dozens [3] - 13:15,
13:19 draw [1] - 19:12 drive [1] - 34:1 driving [1] - 34:2 drop [1] - 32:4 dropped [1] - 24:12 due [4] - 14:1, 16:2, 27:25, 41:18 during [1] - 6:12 duty [1] - 32:11

Ε early [3] - 10:20, 11:12, 13:5 effect [1] - 34:2 eight [7] - 13:13, 13:19, 13:23, 21:1, 25:16, 28:7, 28:15 either [3] - 8:18, 10:5, 22:20 element [5] - 27:6, 27:7, 27:9, 27:17, 27:23 elements [3] - 27:4, 30:14, 32:14 **ELMO** [2] - 16:20, 28:23 elsewhere [1] - 32:17 **emergency** [1] - 12:2 **emphatic** [1] - 40:13 employees [3] - 10:10, 28:22, 33:20 end [3] - 7:3, 10:8, 18.1 ended [1] - 17:10 ends [1] - 17:12 entire [6] - 6:20, 7:8, 24:22 entitled [5] - 12:22, 36:2, 36:16, 38:2, 42:23 entity [8] - 25:23, 25:25, 26:8, 27:2,

14:9, 18:14, 23:10, 27:13, 29:15, 30:6 equivalent [1] - 14:25 erosion [5] - 31:18, 31:23, 31:24, 32:6, 33:3 error [1] - 36:4 especially [2] - 9:25, 35:17 essentially [1] - 29:18 establish [4] - 8:17, 17:10, 17:12, 18:13 established [3] - 7:15, 7:19, 42:16 event [1] - 28:24 events [1] - 32:25 evidence [9] - 13:11, 16:8, 17:4, 17:5, 17:22, 21:12, 24:20, 38:9 exactly [2] - 23:16, 33.23 **example** [7] - 3:3, 4:3, 7:17, 7:21, 17:1, 31:10, 31:24 examples [1] - 42:1

except [2] - 4:22, 16:4

excess [2] - 2:22, 4:9 exercise [4] - 11:9, 11:10, 16:2, 27:24 exercised [1] - 20:12 **exhaustive** [1] - 40:19 Exhibit [2] - 16:22 exhibit [1] - 17:16 exhibits [2] - 17:15, 29:2 exist [2] - 15:1, 20:21 existed [1] - 11:24 expectation [1] -11:15 expeditious [1] -41:21 **expires** [1] - 21:25 explain [1] - 24:11 **EXPO** [2] - 18:23, 28:21 extending [2] - 20:13, 22:3 **extensively** [1] - 24:10 extract [1] - 14:1 extreme [1] - 11:17 **extremely** [1] - 40:10 eyes [2] - 37:13, 37:14

F

facie [2] - 36:14, 38:1 fact [14] - 14:6, 14:12, 16:19, 17:11, 20:25, 25:15, 29:25, 30:9, 31:8, 31:18, 31:22, 35:17, 36:5, 38:23 factor [2] - 8:20, 11:18 facts [9] - 12:21, 12:23, 14:19, 14:20, 14:22, 30:10, 31:12, 39:19 factual [4] - 13:8, 13:9, 19:6, 19:8 fair [1] - 21:9 fairness [1] - 8:20 familiar [1] - 35:15 familiarity [1] - 11:14 far [3] - 18:6, 20:5, 20:6 fast [1] - 41:23 favorite [2] - 17:15, 17:16 FCRR [1] - 1:23 Fears [1] - 2:15 FEARS [2] - 1:21, 2:15 federal [13] - 26:25, 27:5, 27:6, 27:8,

18:12, 31:14, 38:6 field [1] - 20:14 fight [1] - 22:3 fighting [1] - 26:4 file [3] - 2:22, 10:3, 41:8 filed [1] - 19:16 filing [2] - 13:13, 18:3 filings [2] - 21:21, 41:6 filled [1] - 12:12 final [3] - 12:10, 22:20, 27:23 finally [1] - 18:19 firm [1] - 2:8 first [13] - 6:17, 6:23, 6:24, 7:3, 7:5, 9:9, 19:15, 27:3, 27:5, 29:24, 30:2, 36:5, 41:21 five [1] - 22:5 flat [1] - 36:24 flights [1] - 11:7 Foldenauer [1] - 2:10 FOLDENAUER [2] -1:14, 2:10 FOR [2] - 1:14, 1:19 forego [1] - 35:2 foregoing [1] - 42:22 foreign [7] - 15:3, 15:5, 15:11, 17:12, 20:16, 30:6, 31:12 forever [1] - 13:24 formal [1] - 19:23 forth [2] - 5:4, 5:6 forum [4] - 8:18, 11:16, 15:9, 27:19 **FOUNTAIN** [2] - 1:17, 2:12 Fountain [1] - 2:12 **four** [1] - 15:8 free [1] - 12:16 front [5] - 4:18, 5:8, 16:21, 26:18, 38:13 **fulfillina** [1] - 40:6

G

full [2] - 12:9, 34:4

gain [1] - 23:1 general [8] - 8:16, 13:1, 13:2, 16:13, 24:23, 27:10, 27:13, 39:2 generally [1] - 8:20 Gerd [4] - 18:2, 18:7, 18:8, 18:9 German [11] - 6:20, 8:8, 13:3, 14:12,

14:17, 16:9, 24:22,

25:24, 26:8, 27:2, 27:13 Germany [12] - 7:18, 9:7, 10:22, 10:25, 21:4, 24:9, 29:20, 34:24, 35:2, 35:3, 35:11 glad [1] - 11:6 **GmbH** [47] - 1:7, 6:20, 7:6, 8:8, 14:12, 16:13, 16:15, 16:24, 16:25, 17:7, 18:25, 21:19, 23:1, 23:2, 23:6, 24:6, 24:8, 24:9, 24:12, 24:13, 24:22, 25:11, 26:4, 26:8, 26:16, 26:24, 27:1, 27:13, 27:21, 28:9, 28:11, 28:21, 28:25, 29:5, 29:11, 29:15, 33:8, 37:3, 38:9, 38:11, 38:17, 38:24, 38:25, 39:20, 40:23, 41:12, 41:16 GmbH's [2] - 29:12, 41:20 governed [1] - 31:2 governing [2] - 19:13, 39:25 grant [2] - 2:22, 16:6 gray [1] - 7:24 great [2] - 20:12, 34:22 greater [1] - 3:15 Griener [3] - 1:23, 42:24, 42:24 grips [1] - 15:13 grossly [1] - 40:20

Н

half [1] - 11:2

hand [1] - 33:11

hangs [1] - 41:24 hard [3] - 13:25, 26:5, 31:3 hardly [1] - 11:2 harm [1] - 34:17 haul [1] - 40:25 headquarters [1] -29:20 hear [3] - 2:23, 37:10, 38:12 heard [3] - 40:11, 40:13, 40:18 **HEARING** [1] - 1:11 hearing [5] - 3:16, 10:25, 11:8, 27:11, 28.14 hears [1] - 24:19

27:23, 31:2, 31:6,

31:11, 39:24, 40:1,

few [6] - 12:15, 18:10,

40:8, 40:12

hearsay [3] - 17:21, 18:11, 18:13 heavily [1] - 36:9 held [3] - 14:19, 30:8, 31:9 hesitate [1] - 40:25 higher [1] - 20:15 highly [1] - 11:11 hold [2] - 12:20, 29:19 Honor [76] - 2:7, 2:15, 3:16, 4:2, 4:10, 4:11, 4:18, 6:11, 6:18, 9:10, 9:14, 10:4, 10:15, 10:25, 11:3, 11:8, 12:5, 12:16, 12:22, 13:21, 14:4, 14:7, 15:7, 15:11, 16:3, 17:8, 18:15, 18:22, 18:25, 19:4, 19:14, 19:19, 20:4, 20:25, 21:5, 21:6, 21:20, 22:6, 22:8, 22:25, 23:6, 24:2, 24:16, 25:1, 25:16, 25:17, 28:3, 28:8, 28:11, 30:21, 31:1, 32:7, 32:18, 32:24, 33:6, 33:11, 33:18, 34:10, 34:11, 35:4, 35:9, 36:13, 37:19, 38:1, 38:4, 38:7, 39:16, 40:11, 40:18, 40:20, 41:1, 41:7, 41:10, 41:21, 42:4, 42:12 Honor's [2] - 33:4, 35:25 HONORABLE [1] - 1:2 hope [1] - 11:19 Hoppe [4] - 18:2, 18:7, 18:8, 18:9 **hour** [2] - 11:8, 41:5 house 131 - 17:24. 18:4, 18:10 hundred [1] - 13:16 hurry [1] - 12:16 hypothetical [2] -39:6, 39:7

ı

idea [1] - 19:17 identical [1] - 17:2 identified [3] - 27:21, 32:17, 39:24 identify [2] - 27:20, 39:22 ignores [1] - 16:12 ignoring [1] - 31:17

illegal [1] - 8:19

8:22, 9:2, 9:5 inapplicable [2] -19:18, 19:19 inappropriate [1] -22:20 INC [1] - 1:4 incidentally [1] -40:22 inclination [2] - 5:12, 35:25 include [1] - 9:25 including [3] - 10:12, 10:19, 33:4 inconvenience [3] -10:21, 11:3, 11:17 inconvenient [1] -10:18 incredibly [1] - 21:23 independent [1] - 30:7 indicated [1] - 39:21 indication [1] - 20:9 indulgence [1] - 16:6 **information** [2] - 14:1, 37:17 infringed [1] - 14:2 infringement [7] -10:17, 14:25, 25:7, 25:13, 25:21, 30:19, 40:12 infringements [1] -29:2 infringes [1] - 26:13 infringing [6] - 9:12, 9:15, 11:18, 25:12, 33:25, 34:16 injunction [20] - 3:9, 3:13, 4:4, 4:6, 4:7, 4:23, 4:25, 5:2, 5:5, 5:12, 5:15, 5:16, 6:1, 6:10, 22:11, 23:2, 31:16, 31:17, 31:21 injured [1] - 14:24 **inoperable** [1] - 34:15 inspect [4] - 34:16,

illuminated [1] - 30:15

imagine [2] - 18:11,

immerse [1] - 11:13

important [2] - 18:19,

25:22, 30:3, 30:4,

importation [4] - 29:1,

32:25, 40:14, 40:21

importing [1] - 25:12

imposition [7] - 8:10,

imports [1] - 40:16

8:14. 8:18. 8:20.

impact [1] - 23:3

importantly [5] -

30:11, 32:11

22:2

24:7

34:21, 34:23, 34:24 inspected [2] - 33:5, inspection [3] - 25:19, 35:5. 35:10 instance [1] - 33:17 instead [1] - 15:14 insufficient [1] - 37:8 intended [1] - 41:18 international [1] -20:14 interrogatories [1] -13:15 **invalidity** [1] - 3:5 involve [2] - 30:18, 30:19 involving [2] - 24:13, 30:12 issue [21] - 5:15, 6:2, 6:6, 7:2, 7:10, 7:14, 8:5, 12:19, 15:7, 16:4, 16:19, 19:8, 21:9, 21:25, 23:25, 33:22, 40:7, 40:8, 41:24, 42:15 issued [1] - 33:10 issues [8] - 11:20, 13:17, 13:22, 13:23, 22:6, 34:6, 35:15, 41:22 item [1] - 8:23 itself [4] - 7:24, 17:13,

J

January [1] - 26:19

18:13, 21:1

Jersey [3] - 15:25, 17:10, 30:12 jewels [2] - 37:6, 41:12 Jonathan [1] - 2:12 **JONATHAN** [1] - 1:17 JONES [1] - 1:2 Judge [8] - 26:19, 27:12, 27:15, 27:18, 29:9, 37:23, 38:14, 38:16 JUDGE [1] - 1:2 judge [4] - 12:9, 26:19. 26:21 judges [3] - 12:4, 12:5. 12:9 judgment [1] - 11:12 judicial [1] - 12:2 jurisdiction [73] -3:22, 4:19, 7:14, 7:16, 7:23, 8:2, 8:11, 8:12, 8:16, 8:21, 8:24, 9:7, 10:18,

12:25, 13:1, 14:23, 15:10, 15:20, 16:2, 16:10, 16:13, 16:14, 17:7, 17:11, 17:13, 18:14, 19:22, 20:7, 20:13, 20:22, 23:12, 24:10, 24:23, 26:16, 26:22. 26:24. 27:1. 27:5, 27:10, 27:11, 27:13, 27:16, 27:24, 28:7, 28:10, 29:23, 30:14, 30:19, 30:23, 30:25, 31:1, 31:4, 31:7, 31:9, 31:11, 32:10, 35:17, 35:20, 36:1, 36:6, 36:15, 38:9, 38:10, 38:17, 38:25, 39:2, 39:8, 39:15, 39:23, 42:17 jurisdictional [15] -12:15, 13:17, 13:18, 14:15, 15:18, 28:16, 35:22, 35:23, 36:2, 36:7, 36:10, 36:12, 36:16, 37:24, 38:2

Κ

keep [4] - 33:4, 34:11, 35:5, 39:20 kept [1] - 25:18 key [1] - 18:25 kind [2] - 11:2, 21:9 kinds [1] - 16:24 knows [1] - 31:1 Koppe [6] - 26:19, 27:12, 27:15, 27:18, 38:14, 38:16 Koppe's [2] - 29:10, 37:23

L

lack [2] - 24:6, 24:9

Lancaster [14] - 2:16,

laid [1] - 7:13

25:3, 25:6, 26:2, 27:11, 27:15, 27:17, 28:23, 29:22, 30:21, 30:24, 31:15, 31:17, 35:21

LANCASTER [22] - 1:19, 5:21, 5:25, 6:17, 8:4, 9:9, 9:20, 9:23, 10:4, 12:11, 12:14, 21:5, 21:8, 22:10, 22:14, 22:16, 22:25, 23:15, 23:21, 23:25, 24:5, 38:6

Language [3] - 17:25,

18:1, 40:24 Las [9] - 1:7, 1:18, 1:22, 8:23, 9:3, 9:13, 10:6, 17:6, 18:20 last [7] - 6:25, 15:19, 15:20, 21:1, 22:8, 24.5 lasting [1] - 22:11 law [7] - 30:1, 31:2, 31:3, 31:5, 31:7, 36:2, 39:21 **Law** [4] - 1:15, 1:17, 1:19, 1:21 lawsuit [3] - 10:3, 24:8, 24:15 lawyer [1] - 19:7 lawyers [1] - 11:13 lawyers' [1] - 11:4 lays [2] - 37:22, 37:24 learn [1] - 37:7 least [5] - 8:2, 11:14, 28:20, 36:1, 42:9 leave [3] - 5:16, 7:2, 40:4 led [2] - 6:5, 18:23 left [1] - 22:4 level [1] - 22:3 Lewis [1] - 2:12 liabilities [1] - 16:1 liability [1] - 30:12 lies [1] - 24:20 lifted [1] - 5:7 likely [1] - 26:23 likewise [2] - 4:9, 4:15 line [1] - 19:12 listened [1] - 41:5 listens [1] - 24:18 litigated [2] - 23:6, 39:12 litigating [1] - 32:11 litigation [3] - 22:15, 23:12, 24:13 lived [1] - 35:6 LLC [29] - 1:7, 8:7, 14:12. 14:16. 16:12. 17:3, 17:4, 17:5, 17:23, 19:1, 19:3, 21:4, 21:12, 21:13, 21:18, 22:6, 23:4, 23:12, 23:13, 24:22, 25:10, 25:11, 25:23, 33:7, 33:17, 33:19,

39:9, 40:23

39:18

long-arm [4] - 26:25,

27:5, 27:23, 31:11

look [6] - 29:19, 32:18,

36:22, 37:20, 37:23,

looking [1] - 10:4

lost [2] - 31:19, 31:23

4:20

objections [1] - 36:24

lumping [1] - 14:14 M machine [16] - 6:7, 6:8, 6:9, 9:13, 9:14, 14:25, 17:13, 17:14, 19:3, 25:15, 25:17, 25:19, 25:20, 25:22, 34:21 machines [4] - 6:6, 15:9, 17:9, 21:15 Magistrate [1] - 37:23 magistrate [5] - 6:22, 18:17, 26:18, 26:21 magistrate's [1] - 3:25 main [1] - 9:2 manager [1] - 29:13 manuals [1] - 29:6 manufactured [3] -25:23, 25:24, 26:9 manufacturing [2] -28:12, 29:15 Margaret [2] - 1:23, 42:24 market [2] - 9:19, 33:24 marketing [2] - 16:23, 29:5 massive [2] - 13:14, 41:19 material [1] - 13:10 materials [5] - 16:23, 16:24, 17:2, 17:3, 29.5 matter [4] - 14:22, 17:21, 21:16, 42:23 MAY [1] - 2:1 McIntyre [12] - 14:18, 16:1, 17:9, 19:13, 29:22, 29:25, 30:4, 30:6, 30:10, 30:11, 30:16, 39:11 mean [1] - 6:1 meant [1] - 41:15 meantime [1] - 36:10 mechanism [1] -

22:21

19:15

26:12

32:23

meet [1] - 32:19

mercy [1] - 41:2

merits [2] - 14:8,

messy [1] - 21:23

met [3] - 27:7, 27:17,

might [6] - 5:22, 8:16,

mention [1] - 21:20

mentioned [2] - 18:16,

mentioning [1] - 17:14

27:20

16:19, 19:7, 20:9, 38:10 million [1] - 23:23 minimum [1] - 20:18 Minneapolis [1] - 1:20 Minnesota [13] - 1:20, 7:8, 12:5, 17:24, 18:4, 18:8, 28:24, 29:13, 34:13, 34:21, 35:2, 39:8, 39:12 misquoted [1] - 40:20 moment [1] - 16:5 monetary [1] - 31:22 money [1] - 36:11 months [7] - 13:13, 13:19, 13:24, 21:1, 25:16, 28:7, 28:15 moot [1] - 6:24 most [3] - 18:19, 25:6, 30:4 motion [32] - 3:9, 3:13, 3:21, 3:23, 3:24, 3:25, 4:4, 4:12, 4:13, 4:18, 4:19, 4:22, 5:15, 5:21, 5:22, 6:1, 6:10, 6:18, 6:19, 6:20, 6:21, 7:5, 7:6, 7:8, 12:16, 12:21, 13:10, 14:16, 19:17, 24:22, 26:19, 36:6 MOTION [1] - 1:11 motions [15] - 2:21, 3:11, 3:14, 3:17, 3:18, 3:20, 4:2, 4:9, 4:12, 4:18, 4:22, 5:20, 6:19, 7:1, 26:20 movement [1] - 40:22 moving [2] - 17:24, 34:14 MR [35] - 2:7, 2:10, 2:12, 2:15, 3:16, 5:1, 5:18, 5:21, 5:25, 6:17, 8:4, 9:9, 9:20, 9:23, 10:4, 12:11, 12:14, 21:5, 21:8, 22:10, 22:14, 22:16, 22:25, 23:15, 23:21, 23:25, 24:5, 25:1, 25:11, 33:16, 38:4, 38:6, 42:4, 42:7, 42:12 multiple [1] - 15:6 multiplying [1] - 37:1 murders [1] - 41:2 must [2] - 20:21,

Ν name [1] - 2:7 named [1] - 18:2 nationwide [3] - 13:6, 20:21, 20:23 naturally [1] - 18:9 necessarily [1] - 3:18 necessary [2] - 3:24, 34:6 necessity [1] - 23:10 need [16] - 3:14, 3:18, 3:20, 4:8, 6:2, 7:4, 9:4, 14:6, 19:5, 22:23, 23:5, 24:6, 24:15, 34:16, 36:12, 37:17 needed [1] - 13:18 needs [4] - 21:12, 21:17, 22:7, 37:13 **NEVADA** [2] - 1:1, 2:1 Nevada [25] - 1:7, 1:18, 1:22, 1:24, 9:1, 9:12, 9:16, 10:7, 10:8, 10:14, 10:23, 11:11, 11:13, 11:22, 11:23, 25:8, 25:13, 25:16, 25:18, 25:20, 26:24, 27:2, 28:13, 34:13, 40:14 never [7] - 9:14, 9:15, 15:13, 30:22, 40:18 new [1] - 17:24 New [5] - 1:15, 15:25, 17:10, 30:12 news [1] - 17:19 next [2] - 32:7, 41:10 nine [1] - 5:9 nine-week [1] - 5:9 Ninth [4] - 20:7, 20:16, 30:22, 30:24 none [2] - 10:13, 10.17 nonetheless [1] -20:22 nonparty [1] - 32:20 notes [3] - 19:22, 19:23, 20:8 nothing [5] - 10:11, 11:22, 13:8, 23:1, 23:23 notice [1] - 16:25 notions [1] - 20:13 number [6] - 3:22, 4:5,

5:2, 17:16, 25:3, 0 objection [2] - 3:25, obligation [2] - 35:4, 35:6 obviate [1] - 23:10 obvious [1] - 12:17 obviously [6] - 6:25, 11:11, 11:21, 35:4, 35:25, 37:10 obviousness [1] - 3:5 occur [3] - 22:18, 24:14, 35:10 occurred [8] - 9:12, 9:16. 14:25. 31:18. 31:19, 32:25, 34:5, 38:13 occurs [1] - 14:4 odd [1] - 30:23 OF [2] - 1:1, 1:11 offer [7] - 6:8, 9:20, 10:6, 10:13, 31:24, 33:8, 33:19 offered [5] - 17:21, 32:2, 32:3, 33:20 offering [2] - 22:23, 22:24 offers [1] - 31:25 Official [2] - 1:23, 42:25 omnibus [1] - 9:24 once [4] - 10:23, 32:4, 34:4, 35:7 one [37] - 6:6, 6:25, 7:1, 8:9, 10:20, 12:9, 13:9, 13:16, 14:10, 16:4, 17:15, 17:16, 18:15, 18:17, 19:21, 20:7, 22:8, 24:5, 24:22, 28:21, 30:8, 31:10, 33:17, 33:19, 34:10, 34:25, 35:12, 38:8, 38:12, 38:20, 40:11, 40:21, 40:22, 41:1, 42:4 ones [1] - 31:12 open [3] - 17:24, 18:4, 18:10 operations [2] - 17:4, 21.13 opinion [5] - 15:24, 23:22, 29:25, 30:1 **opportunity** [4] - 11:6, 13:22, 13:24 opposed [2] - 8:11, 8:12 option [1] - 35:1 order [17] - 4:11, 6:22, 7:13, 9:21, 25:4,

27:18, 29:10, 29:23,

33:4, 33:6, 33:21,

34:1, 34:3, 35:8, 37:12, 37:23, 42:15 ordered [4] - 4:10, 11:1, 33:18, 34:8 orders [11] - 18:17, 33:3, 33:9, 33:10, 33:12, 34:8, 35:14, 36:23, 36:24, 42:1 orphan [1] - 41:3 otherwise [1] - 12:12 outlined [1] - 29:9 outside [1] - 37:13 overcome [1] - 3:10 own [3] - 7:9, 24:14, 35:3 owned [3] - 29:18, 30:8, 30:18

P

PACK [2] - 18:23, 28:21 page [1] - 38:19 pages [2] - 2:22, 4:9 pair [1] - 24:21 paper [2] - 19:7, 33:12 papers [2] - 14:13, 20:17 parent [1] - 7:21 parent-child [1] - 7:21 parents [1] - 41:2 Parke [2] - 2:8, 2:11 part [2] - 6:21, 18:3 particular [5] - 8:13, 12:24, 20:23, 25:4, 42:1 particularly [3] - 8:25, 11:14, 13:25 parties [16] - 3:17, 3:19, 4:5, 4:6, 5:1, 5:2, 6:1, 10:19, 11:12, 11:18, 11:21, 19:5, 24:10, 32:10, 33:7, 33:18 partly [1] - 18:16 party [12] - 10:9, 10:10, 12:21, 13:9, 13:10, 13:21, 14:1, 15:3, 18:23, 41:7 past [1] - 13:13 patent [14] - 9:17, 10:12, 14:25, 21:25, 22:5, 25:8, 25:14, 25:21, 27:7, 28:17, 30:13, 30:19, 31:2, 31:9 patents [3] - 22:5, 26:13, 31:4 **PAUL** [1] - 1:14

Paul [2] - 2:7, 25:2

33:3

pay [1] - 35:11 peculiar [1] - 16:7 pendency [1] - 6:12 pending [2] - 6:23, 26:20 people [1] - 37:12 per [1] - 5:16 perhaps [7] - 12:3, 13:5, 18:19, 22:2, 24:11, 38:15, 39:14 period [1] - 5:9 permission [2] - 7:2, 16:19 permit [1] - 41:13 person [2] - 18:2, 18:6 personal [11] - 3:21, 7:16, 8:15, 20:13, 23:15, 26:24, 30:25, 31:1, 31:6, 36:15, 38:25 personam [3] - 8:12, 8:21, 9:6 persuading [1] - 14:14 Peter [1] - 2:16 **PETER** [1] - 1:19 phone [1] - 2:19 picture [2] - 22:2, 34:4 piece [1] - 38:9 pieces [1] - 16:8 place [7] - 4:6, 5:3, 5:16, 12:19, 20:5, 21:14, 37:12 places [1] - 28:20 plaintiff [9] - 1:5, 2:9, 10:16, 14:20, 14:21, 14:24, 15:11, 15:20, 40.5 **PLAINTIFF** [1] - 1:14 plaintiff's [1] - 4:12 plaintiffs [2] - 3:6, 15:16 plan [1] - 6:14 **planning** [1] - 17:6 **plans** [1] - 9:13 plausible [3] - 6:13, 15:18, 20:24 play [1] - 39:23 pleading [3] - 12:7, 12:24, 13:9 pleadings [2] - 36:18, 41.9 pleads [1] - 41:2 plurality [2] - 30:1 plus [1] - 41:6 pocket [1] - 21:16 podium [1] - 5:23 point [26] - 8:9, 16:7, 18:25, 22:8, 24:4, 24:5, 26:4, 26:6, 26:14, 26:15, 27:4,

28:7, 28:8, 28:9, 29:23, 30:21, 32:7, 33:2, 35:14, 35:21, 36:17, 37:2, 38:20, 40:13, 40:21, 42:10 pointed [3] - 27:18, 28:3. 29:10 points [7] - 10:20, 17:25, 25:3, 31:14, 37:19, 37:22, 38:6 posed [1] - 24:3 position [1] - 38:24 possible [3] - 7:7, 27:20, 39:6 possibly [2] - 17:14, 23:5 posting [1] - 17:20 potentially [2] - 13:6, 34:15 power [1] - 15:25 practical [5] - 26:4, 26:6, 26:14, 26:15, 37.2 practically [1] - 11:17 precedent [1] - 29:24 predicted [1] - 38:8 preliminary [10] - 3:9, 3:13, 4:4, 4:7, 4:23, 4:24, 5:12, 5:14, 6:1, 6:10 presence [2] - 23:4, 24:6 present [5] - 3:12, 3:15, 24:15, 28:25, 29:17 presented [1] - 42:18 press [1] - 17:19 pressed [1] - 31:3 pretty [2] - 8:16, 17:1 prevent [1] - 41:18 previously [1] - 4:4 price [10] - 31:18, 31:23, 31:24, 32:4, 32:6, 33:2, 33:20, 33:25, 34:1, 34:2 prima [2] - 36:14, 38:1 problem [1] - 9:2 procedure [1] - 5:3 proceed [1] - 3:12 proceedings [1] -42:22 process [4] - 14:2, 16:2, 27:25, 41:18 produced [1] - 29:5 product [9] - 15:6, 28:9, 31:25, 32:2, 32:5, 34:1, 37:7

products [3] - 8:25,

profits [2] - 31:19,

15:3, 30:12

31:23 prohibited [1] - 15:10 promotion [2] - 29:3, 32:25 proof [3] - 32:15, 32:16, 32:21 property [1] - 10:11 proposition [1] - 39:3 proscribed [1] - 8:19 protect [1] - 41:15 protective [1] - 37:11 proved [1] - 10:24 provide [2] - 16:18, 20:8 provided [3] - 16:18, 17:17. 17:18 providing [1] - 24:12 **provision** [1] - 13:6 pure [1] - 17:21 purported [1] - 38:20 purporting [1] - 40:11 purposes [1] - 8:3 pursued [1] - 36:9 push [1] - 23:9 **pushing** [1] - 41:23 put [4] - 16:20, 16:21, 20:5, 28:23 putting [2] - 18:23, 33:25

Q

questioning [1] - 27:12 questions [2] - 24:16, 42:18 quickly [1] - 37:11 quite [1] - 9:21 quote [10] - 18:5, 20:10, 20:11, 20:14, 20:20, 20:21, 33:20, 38:12, 38:13, 40:12 quoted [1] - 18:12 quotes [1] - 33:25 quoting [1] - 42:7

R

raise [2] - 34:6, 35:20 raised [1] - 40:19 rather [1] - 19:9 RDR [1] - 42:24 reading [1] - 40:2 real [1] - 11:17 really [5] - 4:17, 6:19, 8:14, 37:21, 42:8 reargued [1] - 5:6 reason [13] - 15:16, 19:19, 21:17, 26:5, 27:3, 34:7, 35:16,

35:18, 36:9, 36:18, 37:15, 39:19, 41:21 reasonableness [1] -21:9 reasons [3] - 7:12, 24:11, 24:14 reconsideration [1] -36:24 record [8] - 36:14, 38:12, 38:21, 39:18, 42:8, 42:9, 42:22 refer [2] - 8:6, 33:14 reference [2] - 13:4, 19:16 referenced [1] - 21:10 referencing [1] - 13:5 referred [2] - 12:2, 41:11 refers [1] - 12:24 regard [2] - 7:24, 16:17 regarding [1] - 4:24 regional [2] - 31:2, 31:5 rejected [1] - 15:15 rejecting [1] - 15:23 related [2] - 30:18, 31:4 relates [2] - 13:17, 40:13 relating [4] - 15:6, 20:1, 26:10, 39:14 relative [2] - 7:14, 21:4 release [1] - 17:19 released [1] - 5:5 relevant [2] - 10:9, 42:2 relief [6] - 21:11, 21:17, 22:7, 22:23, 22:24, 31:15 relies [1] - 38:13 rely [2] - 19:17, 38:22 remaining [1] - 4:2 remains [2] - 6:21, 22:16 remember [1] - 28:6 renewed [1] - 4:7 **RENO**[1] - 2:1 Reno [1] - 1:24 repairable [1] - 34:17 repeatedly [1] - 16:12 reported [2] - 10:16, 19:23 Reported [1] - 1:23 Reporter [2] - 1:23,

representation [3] -

requested [1] - 36:7

requests [3] - 3:15,

38:16, 38:18, 40:11

13:16, 13:19 require [1] - 2:25 required [2] - 3:11, 7:16 requirement [1] - 40:6 requiring [1] - 23:8 research [1] - 40:20 reserve [1] - 20:12 resolution [3] - 8:1, 35:9, 41:22 resolve [3] - 4:22, 7:8, 42:17 resolved [4] - 6:15, 7:4, 21:17, 24:1 resolves [1] - 7:1 resort [2] - 15:19, 15:20 respect [1] - 7:18 responded [1] - 36:6 response [2] - 3:13, 42:5 rests [1] - 24:22 retain [1] - 23:11 return [2] - 6:9, 35:9 reversible [1] - 36:3 rights [6] - 14:2, 16:1, 21:19, 41:8, 41:14, 41:20 road [1] - 25:20 **ROBERT** [1] - 1:2 Rocca [1] - 2:13 **ROCKWELL** [1] - 1:4 Rockwell [35] - 2:5, 2:9, 2:11, 2:13, 10:19, 10:20, 13:11, 13:15, 13:18, 14:14, 14:22, 15:12, 15:13, 16:11, 16:18, 17:17, 17:25, 18:21, 18:22, 20:6, 21:1, 21:11, 21:17, 22:7, 24:7, 24:13, 24:14, 24:19, 25:2, 36:20, 38:20, 39:3, 41:4, 41:16, 41:23 Rockwell's [6] - 11:10, 14:9, 16:7, 16:14, 17:15, 26:13 Rothgerber [1] - 2:13 rule [8] - 5:19, 19:5, 19:18, 19:23, 19:24, 20:5, 20:8, 20:17 Rule [5] - 13:4, 19:11, 19:16, 20:3, 40:6 ruling [1] - 41:13

S

sale [2] - 32:2, 32:3

runs [1] - 17:4

sales [8] - 9:25, 21:16, 22:1, 22:18, 23:7, 29:8, 29:11, 29:12 schedule [1] - 5:5 seated [1] - 2:4 second [6] - 3:23, 21:9, 27:9, 34:10, 35:1, 40:6 secondly [1] - 28:19 Section [1] - 40:12 sections [1] - 3:5 see [9] - 2:5, 7:15, 16:25, 35:3, 37:6, 37:12. 38:8. 38:10. 39:18 seeing [1] - 35:2 seek [3] - 13:19, 31:22, 36:11 seeking [5] - 31:16, 31:17, 31:20, 33:21, 34:4 sell [13] - 6:14, 9:19, 9:20, 9:24, 10:6, 10:13, 21:14, 23:13, 33:8, 33:19, 33:20 selling [3] - 6:9, 32:1, sent [2] - 29:7, 29:11 set [4] - 10:2, 13:8, 18:9, 19:20 sets [1] - 5:4 settled [1] - 40:8 settlement [1] - 11:1 several [2] - 2:21, 3:11 **shipped** [1] - 28:12 shipping [2] - 28:17, 29:16 ships [1] - 28:9 shorthand [1] - 8:7 shortly [1] - 20:17 **show** [19] - 6:8, 8:23, 9:3, 9:10, 9:13, 11:21, 11:22, 16:14, 16:16, 17:6, 17:16, 18:20, 19:1, 19:2, 20:18, 27:4, 32:12, 36:15 showcase [1] - 28:24 showcased [3] -28:20, 29:13, 29:17 showcasing [1] -28:25 showing [2] - 8:23, 38:1 shown [5] - 9:14, 18:5, 19:8, 35:18, 36:14 shows [3] - 8:25, 11:3, 38:20 side [2] - 11:15, 13:25 significant [4] - 20:20,

20:23, 30:9, 40:10 similar [2] - 17:2, 31:12 simple [1] - 14:10 simply [3] - 7:20, 15:14, 21:3 single [1] - 20:7 sitting [1] - 25:18 situation [2] - 34:18, 35:7 skilled [1] - 11:11 small [2] - 21:22, 21:24 Snell [1] - 2:15 **sold** [3] - 6:7, 15:9 **sole** [2] - 18:6, 19:12 sometime [1] - 25:19 somewhat [2] - 12:3, 30:23 **somewhere** [2] - 9:1, 20:19 sorry [1] - 30:15 sort [3] - 5:9, 32:5, 32:6 sought [3] - 24:8, 31:20, 35:22 source [1] - 41:12 sources [3] - 32:15, 32:16, 32:21 South [1] - 1:24 special [3] - 8:15, 8:17 specific [12] - 3:5, 13:1, 16:14, 16:25, 24:23, 26:22, 28:16, 29:23, 39:7, 39:13, 39:15, 39:22 specifically [2] -32:19. 32:21 spend [1] - 36:11 stacks [1] - 33:11 stand [1] - 23:17 standard [1] - 3:2 start [2] - 2:6, 35:16 started [2] - 24:14, 39:12 starting [2] - 12:18, 35:17 state [10] - 8:13, 8:18, 8:25, 15:9, 19:21, 20:23, 27:14, 27:19, 27:21, 40:22 statement [1] - 19:7 statements [1] - 38:22 **STATES** [1] - 1:1 states [3] - 19:21, 27:16, 36:3 States [29] - 6:7, 6:14,

8:10, 8:12, 8:18,

15:4, 16:15, 17:5,

17:12, 18:14, 20:10,

20:19, 23:7, 25:18, 26:17, 28:1, 28:10, 28:13, 28:17, 28:21, 29:7, 29:16, 30:5, 33:5, 33:9, 34:12, 35:5, 35:13, 40:17 statute [14] - 9:17, 10:13. 25:8. 25:14. 25:21, 27:1, 27:5, 27:24, 28:18, 29:3, 31:11, 40:12, 40:15, 40:20 **statutes** [1] - 3:6 statutory [1] - 40:24 stay [6] - 4:1, 5:22, 6:22, 6:25, 26:20, 41:4 stayed [1] - 10:18 step [1] - 26:3 still [1] - 14:14 stipulate [2] - 22:12, 22.14 stipulated [3] - 4:5, 33:7, 33:18 stipulating [1] - 5:2 stipulation [6] - 4:25, 5:4, 5:16, 21:14, 22:17, 22:18 stonewalling [1] -36:21 stood [1] - 27:11 stopped [1] - 24:15 story [1] - 41:1 stream [3] - 15:14, 15:17, 15:23 Street [1] - 1:24 **strike** [3] - 4:13, 4:15, 4:16 striking [1] - 2:24 strong [1] - 23:21 stronger [3] - 7:12, 7:13, 15:12 strongest [1] - 14:17 stunning [1] - 25:6 subject [5] - 16:9, 20:22, 24:16, 27:10, 41:25 submission [1] -42:14 submit [2] - 13:11, 13:21 submitted [2] - 13:9, 18:22 subsections [1] - 3:6 subsidiaries [1] -29:21 **subsidiary** [1] - 29:18 substantial [1] - 37:21 sued [2] - 27:19, 37:8 sufficient [3] - 3:4,

26:23, 36:13 suit [1] - 27:20 support [4] - 19:21, 20:3, 38:9, 38:10 supposed [3] - 24:19, 38:12, 42:1 supposedly [1] -38:13 Supreme [3] - 14:18, 15:22, 20:10 sustained [1] - 20:7 Synthes [2] - 31:10, **SYNTHES** [1] - 31:10 system [20] - 25:12, 26:7, 26:10, 26:13, 28:12, 28:19, 28:25, 29:4, 29:6, 29:11, 29:13, 33:4, 33:19, 33:25, 34:11, 34:13, 34:14, 35:5 systems [1] - 33:8 Т talks [1] - 19:2

Tanck [3] - 2:7, 24:11, 25:2 TANCK [12] - 1:14, 2:7, 3:16, 5:1, 5:18, 25:1, 25:11, 33:16, 38:4, 42:4, 42:7, 42:12 team [3] - 29:8, 29:11, 29:12 technology [1] - 11:13 **THE** [39] - 1:2, 1:14, 1:19, 2:4, 2:14, 2:18, 2:20, 2:21, 4:21, 5:11, 5:19, 5:24, 6:16, 7:11, 8:9, 9:17, 9:22, 9:24, 12:8, 12:12, 21:3, 21:7, 22:9, 22:12, 22:15, 22:22, 23:8, 23:19, 23:24, 24:3, 24:25, 25:10, 33:14, 38:3, 38:5, 42:3, 42:6, 42:11, 42:13 theory [3] - 15:15, 15:17, 15:24 therefore [1] - 4:8 they've [7] - 7:15, 7:18, 13:2, 32:2, 32:3, 32:14, 41:19 thinks [2] - 36:13, 38:1 third [2] - 6:21, 8:20 three [11] - 5:9, 5:10, 6:19, 11:7, 11:9,

16:17, 16:20, 17:15, 27.4 three-day [3] - 11:7, 11:9 throughout [1] - 15:4 throwing [1] - 23:19 tied [1] - 24:24 today [12] - 3:18, 3:19, 3:20, 3:23, 4:3, 4:8, 4:10, 4:14, 4:17, 10:5, 22:17, 23:17 together [1] - 14:15 topic [1] - 23:22 totally [1] - 38:21 tough [1] - 8:16 trade [1] - 10:2 tradeshow [2] - 9:3, 10:1 tradeshows [2] - 15:6, 28:20 TRANSCRIPT [1] -1:11 transcript [3] - 38:19, 42:22 transfer [10] - 3:22, 4:19, 5:22, 6:18, 6:20, 7:6, 7:7, 9:4, 10:8, 32:14 transferred [2] -11:15, 12:1 transferring [1] -35:16 transportation [1] -34:13 transported [1] -28:13 travel [1] - 32:20 trial [2] - 10:23, 22:20 triggered [1] - 40:23 TRO [2] - 10:25, 24:9 trouble [1] - 12:4 true [1] - 15:15 truth [1] - 17:21 **try** [2] - 15:16, 25:4 trying [1] - 36:25 turn [4] - 6:17, 14:7, 16:4, 36:20 turned [1] - 21:23 twice [1] - 10:24 two [18] - 3:20, 4:12, 4:18, 6:23, 6:24, 7:3, 7:5, 11:1, 14:8, 16:11, 22:4, 28:20, 29:2, 33:11, 35:14, 39:10, 41:5, 41:22 Twombly [1] - 3:1

U

U.S [10] - 8:7, 13:4,

8

14:12, 18:9, 21:13, 25:23, 29:8, 29:11, 29:12, 29:21 unaffiliated [1] - 30:7 under [21] - 3:1, 4:5, 5:5, 12:9, 25:13, 25:21, 26:22, 26:25, 27:4, 27:5, 27:23, 29:2, 30:13, 30:20, 30:23, 31:6, 31:23, 31:24, 35:10, 37:24, 42:14 undertaken [1] - 13:14 undisputed [4] - 17:4, 17:5, 21:12, 27:7 uniformly [1] - 12:20 unilaterally [1] - 24:12 unique [1] - 11:18 unit [1] - 29:16 United [29] - 6:7, 6:14, 8:10, 8:12, 8:18, 15:4, 16:15, 17:5, 17:12, 18:14, 20:10, 20:19, 23:7, 25:18, 26:16, 28:1, 28:9, 28:13, 28:17, 28:21, 29:7, 29:16, 30:5, 33:5, 33:9, 34:11, 35:5, 35:12, 40:17 UNITED [1] - 1:1 **up** [15] - 10:2, 11:3, 12:7, 15:8, 17:10, 17:12, 18:9, 19:6, 19:20, 19:22, 22:16, 27:11, 28:23, 33:11, 35:6

42:1 Virginia [1] - 1:24 virtue [1] - 7:20 vs [1] - 1:6

W

wait [1] - 10:1 waived [1] - 35:23 wants [1] - 37:3 website [10] - 7:20, 8:24, 16:24, 17:1, 17:2, 17:8, 28:4, 29:14, 29:19, 29:20 **WEDNESDAY** [1] - 2:1 week [2] - 5:9, 42:15 weeks [5] - 5:10, 11:2, 41:10 Whitney [1] - 2:17 whole [3] - 7:6, 19:18, 28:1 willing [3] - 22:12, 22:14, 23:13 Wilmer [1] - 2:16 witnesses [4] - 10:11, 32:15, 32:16, 32:20 word [2] - 5:25, 19:11 words [3] - 9:18, 18:10, 18:12 works [2] - 26:10, 34:21 world [2] - 6:4, 11:17 worldwide [2] - 8:24, 30:8 worry [1] - 21:15

V

vacancies [1] - 12:13 various [1] - 28:19 **Vegas** [9] - 1:7, 1:18, 1:22, 8:23, 9:3, 9:13, 10:6, 17:6, 18:20 venue [4] - 9:5, 32:13, 32:20, 32:22 versus [3] - 2:5, 24:22, 24:23 videos [2] - 29:6, 29:12 views [1] - 7:9 vigorous [2] - 29:3, 32.25 violate [1] - 16:2 violated [4] - 33:9, 34:9, 35:8, 41:8 violating [1] - 21:18 violation [4] - 28:17,

33:21, 34:3, 41:20 **violations** [2] - 33:12,

X

written [1] - 25:5

XTS [28] - 6:6, 16:15, 16:23, 17:6, 18:4, 18:5, 18:13, 20:1, 24:24, 25:12, 25:22, 26:7, 26:13, 28:12, 28:19, 28:24, 29:4, 29:6, 29:11, 29:13, 33:4, 33:8, 34:11, 34:13, 34:14, 35:5

Υ

year [1] - 11:25 years [1] - 22:4 York [2] - 1:15

Ζ

zero [3] - 11:23, 21:16